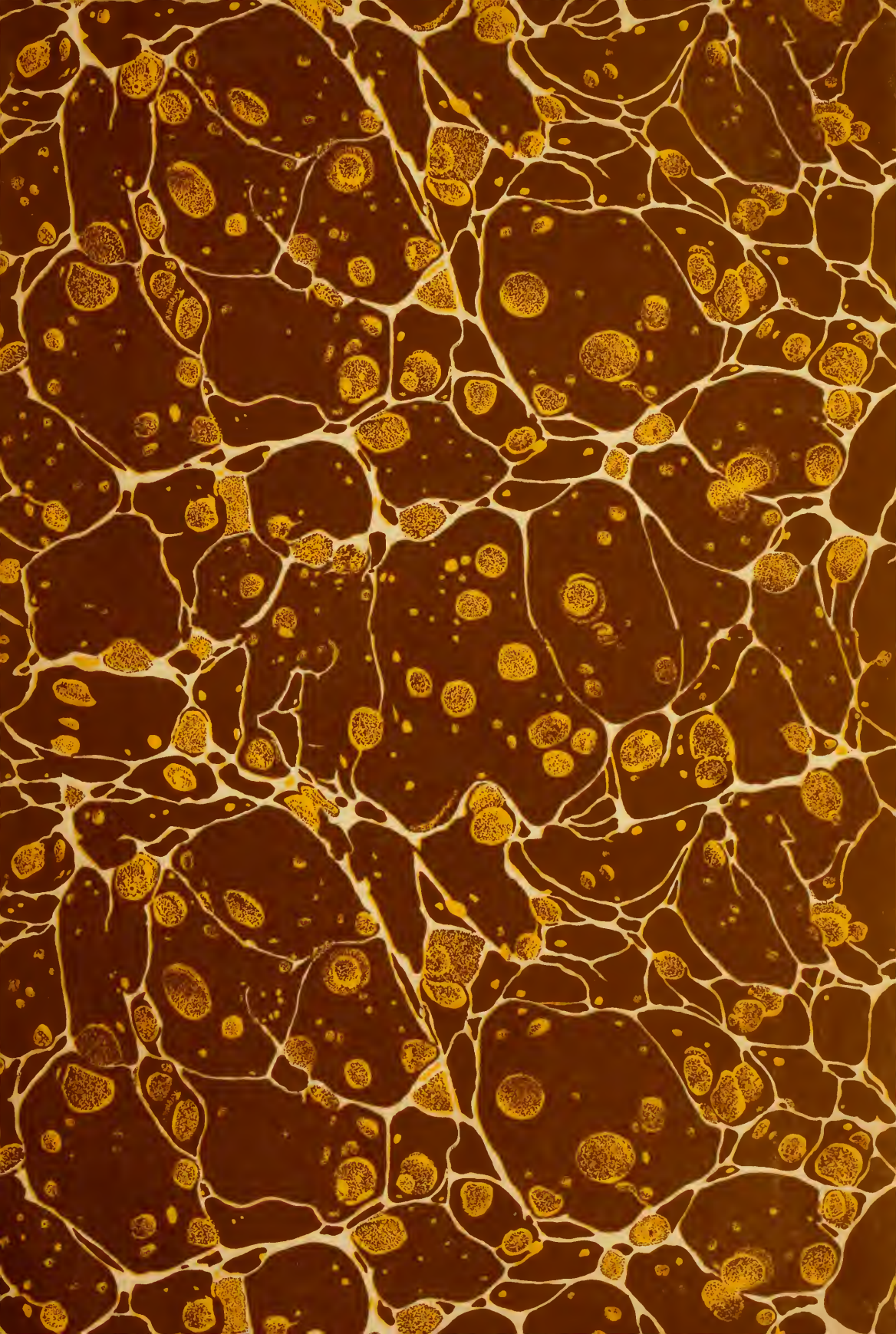




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THOMAS E. HILL

HILL'S REFERENCE GUIDE

FOR
LAND SEEKERS, TRAVELERS,
SCHOOLS,
TOURISTS, EMIGRANTS
AND GENERAL READERS

Including Description and Outline Maps, with New Method of Quick-
Finding Location, in Each State of any City or
Village of 200 Population and More

AN ORIGINAL BOOK

Containing History of Each State, Climate, Irrigated Regions, Opportunities
for New Settlers, Shape and Position of all Counties

WITH
LOCATION AND 1910 POPULATION OF 23,664 CITIES AND VILLAGES
OF THE UNITED STATES

MAPS OF STATES PREPARED, COUNTIES NUMBERED
AND ALL STATES DESCRIBED

BY THOMAS E. HILL

Author of "Hill's Manual of Social and Business Forms,"
and Other Reference Works

CHICAGO
HILL STANDARD BOOK COMPANY
1912

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THE GENERAL INDEX

Of this Work is seen in the upper left corner of pages containing names, alphabetically arranged, of forty-eight states. Although this book contains several hundred thousand words, the type display, in description of each state, permits finding the subject mentioned very quickly.

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CHICAGO, 1912.
HILL STANDARD BOOK COMPANY, PUBLISHERS,
Office: 527 Plymouth Court, Chicago, Ill.

PREFACE

Processes Employed in Gathering Materials, Writing, Arranging, Manufacturing and Publishing This Book.

"Back to the Land." Easy to say but difficult to perform when there is no available land.

How to make the land a reality, how to get there and how to come into the possession of a sufficiency of it to give the family a support are questions that millions of people want answered.

Pertaining to the getting of a farm are numerous conditions, which relate to location, price, terms of purchase, climate, rainfall, fertility of soil, liability to drouth, extremes of heat and cold, annual number of growing days, population of neighboring market towns, cost of shipping farm products, etc.

For the purpose of explaining these many conditions this book is prepared. It is intended to give an honest, impartial description concerning opportunities for new settlers in every region of the United States, from the long sunshine summer days of Alaska to the warm waters of the Gulf of Mexico, from the hills and valley farms of New England to the verdant plains, the lowlands and the uplands of the Pacific Coast.

These descriptions are not colored in the interest of certain lands for sale. They are a truthful exposition of conditions which the land-seeker will find upon investigation.

As a Guide, as an independent, disinterested work of reference, examination will reveal how large has been the task we have attempted to perform. For our purpose we have sought every means to do this work justice. Maps, descriptions, government surveys, cyclopedias, agricultural reports, public documents and statistics have been ours to investigate. Travel, personal observation and experiment have been ours to study.

The result is this large subject condensed into this compact volume, small enough for the tourist and traveler to carry, printed in a type small enough to give a great amount of description, yet so displayed as to be easy to study as a work of reference.

A long period of time has been necessary in the preparation of this volume, to have it contain all that is necessary, to have it reliable, and so arranged that the reader can quickly find the information which is desired.

To aid this work the 2,770 counties in the United States have been brought into use and in them the many thousand villages and cities of the country have been placed. While this does not always locate the town as closely as if the name was on the map, it gives the general idea of location in the region and state, and permits the finding, in a few seconds, the general situation of several thousand towns more than could possibly be given, even in the finest type, if names were printed on the map.

This arrangement, which is entirely new and original with the author, enables us to give populations of all towns down to small villages of 200 people, the shape, situation and population of all counties, each state and its bordering states be-

ing so clearly defined, plainly lettered and marked as to give the student a general knowledge of the main features of every state.

This book does not pretend to compete with fine books on geography. No effort has been made here to show situation of lakes, direction of rivers, location of mountains, bays or islands. We rest content in the endeavor to give general understanding of location, populations, and such description as will aid people who seek new location for residence, employment and business opportunities.

The expectation is that what we give will so stimulate desire to know further as to lead to a more extended study of the best maps, and create more and more demand for works upon geography.

In the preparation of this work we acknowledge indebtedness to the Chicago Government Reclamation Bureau for statistics and literature on irrigated lands, to the superior Rand & McNally maps, to the very complete Cram's Atlas of the World, the Geographical Publishing Company of Chicago, and to the Sixth Division of the railway mail service located in Chicago. This latter institution has rendered us very important assistance in finding location and shape of every new county which has come into existence in the past few years.

In passing we call attention to the intricate and difficult work performed by the engravers, Messrs. Ottman & Bliss, in outlining the shape and numbering of all counties in the United States, whereby we are enabled to give populations and locations of all towns down to quite small villages.

To these engravers we are also under obligation for the superior lettering surrounding the maps, the showing of all bordering states so plainly their boundaries may be perfectly understood, and all this in shape such that the reader does not have to turn the map around or sideways to see all its parts distinctly.

Following came the reproduction of all maps and drawings into solid plates of zinc by the Service Engraving Company, suitable, in connection with type, to print from.

The reader will observe also that, while a great amount of matter is contained upon each page, the type and figures are all so bold and clear, accompanied by handsomely displayed headings, as to make every page an interesting study. For this mechanical and artistic typographical arrangement we are indebted to the Peterson Linotype Company, the putting of all the pages into permanent book plate form for subsequent printing being done by the Illinois Electrotyping Company, while the portrait of the author on copper is executed by the Columbian Engraving Company.

Added to all this mechanical and artistic labor come the printing and binding of this new publication by the Regan Printing House, the complete work, including several hundred thousand words, being exclusively a Chicago production.

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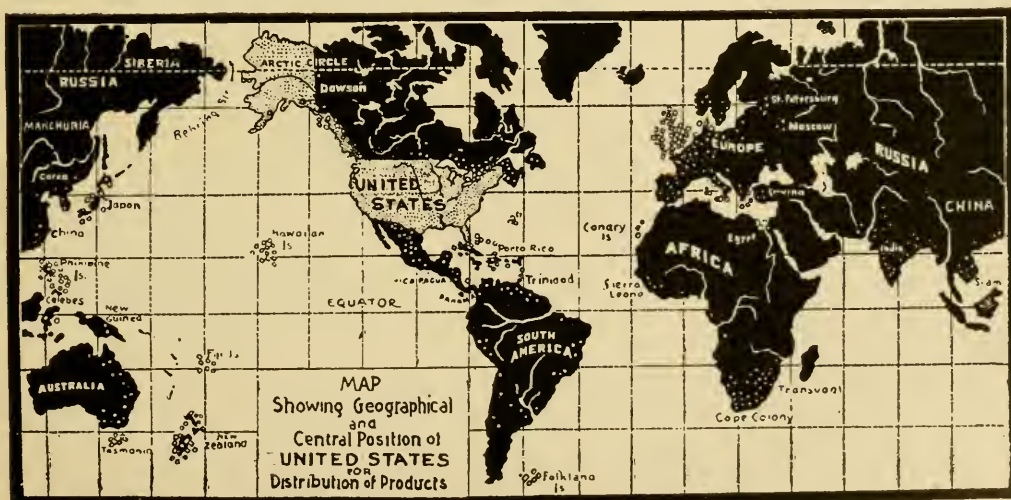
The World and Its Divisions of Land and Water



THE EARTH AS IT APPEARS IN SPACE

Showing Earth, Sun, Moon, a Comet and various Planets as they revolve in the immensity of space.

Admitting the theory that the earth, in its interior, is filled with liquid fire which finds vent, from time to time, in volcanic eruption, it is easy to understand how, in the remote past continents may have been thrown up, the moisture on the earth's surface settling into the hollows, thus making the oceans, seas and lakes.



MAP OF THE PRINCIPAL DIVISIONS OF THE EARTH

Displaying the central situation of the United States in relation to other countries of the world.

Relief Map Showing Mountains, Oceans, Lakes, Rivers and Plains

HARVEST TIME IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE WORLD.

In January the wheat is harvested in Australia, New Zealand, Chile and the Argentine Republic.

In February and March the harvest has extended into upper Egypt and India.

In April it is in lower Egypt, India, Persia, Syria, Asia Minor, Cyprus, Mexico and Cuba.

In May it reaches perfection in Algeria, Central Asia, China, Japan, Morocco and Texas.

In June it has reached into Oregon, California, Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Kansas, Arkansas, Colorado, Utah, Missouri, Turkey, Greece, Italy, Spain, Portugal and the South of France.

In July it has extended into New Zealand, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Southern Minnesota, Nebraska, Upper Canada, Roumania, Bulgaria, Austria, Hungary, South of Russia, Germany, Switzerland and the South of England.

In August the harvest is actively going forward in Central and Northern Minnesota, Dakota, Manitoba, Lower Canada, Columbia, Belgium, Holland, Great Britain, Denmark, Poland and Central Russia.

In September and October it has reached up into Scotland, Norway, Sweden and the North of Russia.

In November it is proceeding in Peru and South Africa, and in December it is in Burmah.

FOREIGN CITIES, DISTANCES FROM CHICAGO.

	Miles.
Amsterdam, Holland.	4,897
Antwerp, Belgium.	4,912
Athens, Greece.	6,567
Berlin, Germany.	5,147
Bremen, Germany.	5,147
Brindisi, Italy.	6,117
Brussels, Belgium.	4,887
Christiania, Norway.	5,562
Constantinople, Turkey.	6,722
Rangoon, India.	12,822
St. Helena, West of Africa.	10,192
Bohia, Brazil.	6,782
Bermuda, E. of U. S.	1,692
Colon, Columbia.	3,217
Havana, Cuba.	2,312
Livingston, Guatemala.	3,407
Nassau, Bahama Is.	2,067
Rio Janeiro, Brazil.	7,642
Singapore.	11,928
Tampico, Mexico.	3,162
Adelaide, Australia.	11,933
Hongkong, China.	9,678
Honolulu, Sand. Is.	4,733
Melbourne, Aus.	11,353
Yokohama, Japan.	7,813
Well'ton, N. Zealand.	9,878

Part of the Western Hemisphere, Including North American Continent.



Map of the North American Continent.

Occupied, two thousand or more years ago, by the Mound Builders; more recently by the red men, called Indians; opened to civilization by Christopher Columbus, who discovered the Bahama Islands, October 12, 1492.

This map and three others taken from 'Hill's Guide,' by Thomas E. Hill, published by Laird & Lee, Chicago, Ill.

When examining the map of North America figures will be found extending from left to right, beginning with A 1 and A 2, in the Arctic regions; succeeding which are B 1, etc., in the regions south of latitude 80; while south of latitude 70 are C 1, and so on, down to Central America. Letters and figures on the map indicate important localities. By examining the map the letters and figures will be readily found indicating points that are thus described.

Localities and Objects Designated on Map by Letters and Numbers

A 1. North Pole. **E 28.** Quebec, Can.
A 2. Highest Point of Arctic Exploration. **E 30.** Nova Scotia. Gulf of St. Lawrence.
B 1. Point Barrow. **E 31.** Newfoundland.
B 2. Cape Sabin. **F 1.** San Francisco.
B 3. Baffin's Bay. **F 2.** Sierra Nev. Mts.
B 4. Greenland. **F 3.** San Diego.
B 5. Spitzbergen. **F 4.** Saiton Lake.
C 1. Siberia, Russia. **F 5.** Colorado River.
C 2. Behring's Str't. **F 6.** Mex. Boundary.
C 3. Alaska. **F 7.** Rocky Mts.
C 4. Yukon River. **F 8.** Denver, Colo.
C 5. Can. Dominion. **F 9.** Santa Fe.
C 6. McKenzie River. **F 10.** Indian Ter.
C 7. Gt. Bear Lake. **F 11.** Arkansas River.
C 8. Gt. Slave Lake. **F 12.** Red River.
C 9. Hudson Bay. **F 13.** Mississippi River.
C 10. Hudson Strait. **F 14.** St. Louis, Mo.
C 11. Davis Strait. **F 15.** Ohio River.
C 12. Iceland. **F 16.** Cincinnati, O.
C 13. Norway. **F 17.** Allegheny Mts.
D 1. Arctic Circle. **F 18.** Charleston, S. C.
D 2. Mt. St. Elias. **F 19.** Cape Hatteras.
D 3. Mt. Fairweather. **F 20.** Wash'gton, D. C.
D 4. Sitka, Alaska. **F 21.** Philadelphia, Pa.
D 5. Mt. Brown. **F 22.** Bermuda Isl's.
D 6. Lake Winnipeg. **F 23.** Atlantic Ocean.
D 7. Winnipeg. **G 1.** Pacific Ocean.
D 8. Lake Nipigon. **G 2.** Guadalupe Isl.
D 9. Labrador. **G 3.** Tropic of Cancer.
D 10. Strait of Belle Isle. **G 4.** Low, California.
E 1. Vancouver Is. **G 5.** Mexico.
E 2. Victoria, B. C. **G 6.** Sierr Madre.
E 3. Mt. St. Helens. **G 7.** Santa Fe.
E 4. Portland, Ore. **G 8.** Monterey, Mex.
E 5. Columbia River. **G 9.** Gulf of Mexico.
E 6. Boundary Line. **G 10.** Galveston, Tex.
E 7. Salt Lake, Utah. **G 11.** New Orleans.
E 8. Yellowstone Pk. **G 12.** Florida.
E 9. Missouri River. **G 13.** St. Augustine.
E 10. Dakota. **G 14.** Havana.
E 11. St. Paul, Minn. **G 15.** Cuba, W. Indies.
E 12. Duluth, Minn. **G 16.** Watling Island.
E 13. Lake Superior. **G 17.** Mexico City.
E 14. Mackinac. **H 1.** Pocomatepet.
E 15. Lake Michigan. **H 2.** Vera Cruz, Mex.
E 16. Chicago. **H 3.** Yucatan, S. A.
E 17. Lake Huron. **H 4.** Guatemala.
E 18. Detroit, Mich. **H 5.** Honduras.
E 19. Lake Erie. **H 6.** Nicaragua.
E 20. Cleveland. **H 7.** Nicaragua Lake.
E 21. Buffalo, N. Y. **H 8.** Caribbean Sea.
E 22. Lake Ontario. **H 9.** Jamaica.
E 23. Montreal, Can. **H 10.** Hayti, W. Inds.
E 24. New York, N. Y. **H 11.** Ist. of Panama.
E 25. Boston, Mass. **I 1.** Aspinwall.
E 26. Mt. Wash'gton. **I 2.** U. S. of Col'bia.
E 27. St. Lawrence R. **I 3.** Venezuela, S. C.
I 4. Equator.

B 4. Greenland. A region of unknown extent northward, said to have been discovered in the ninth century by an Icelander. Dr. Kane extended his explorations northward, across Greenland, to within 520 miles of the North Pole. The whole face of the northern portion is covered with a sheet of ice and snow. Greenlanders are widely scattered throughout the colder regions of the north.

B 5. Spitzbergen. A group of islands covering about 30,000 English square miles. Covered with nearly perpetual snow and glaciers.

C 1. Siberia. A vast territory in North Asia, belonging to Russia, 4,000 miles long and 2,600 wide.

C 2. Behring's Strait. Explored by Vitus Behring in 1728; is nearly 50 miles wide from Alaska to Siberia, with three uninhabited islands nearly midway between. Towards the middle the water is about 120 feet in depth. With a railroad spanning the distance between Alaska and Siberia, either above water or in a tunnel under the water, nearly all portions of the world could be traversed by continuous railways.

C 3. Alaska. Belongs to the United States; comprises 565,862 square miles; population in 1900, 63,592. A small proportion are whites. Purchased of Russia, in 1867, for \$7,200,000. Alaskan waters are the home of the fur seal, the largest weighing about 700 pounds.

C 4. Yukon River. The principal river of Alaska; rises in the Rocky Mountains, in the Canadian Dominion, flows 2,000 miles, and empties into the Pacific ocean some 400 miles southwest of Behring Strait.

C 5. Canadian Dominion. A vast area of country in the northern part of North America, usually designated as British America, contains 3,500,000 square miles, extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean, and from the United States to the Arctic Ocean. Population in 1901 was 5,528,847.

C 6. Mackenzie River. An important river of British America, 1,773 miles long. Runs through Athabasca and Great Slave Lakes, and empties into the Arctic Ocean.

C 7. Great Bear Lake. By observing a perfect map of North America it will be seen that a chain of lakes extends from the Arctic Ocean, near Alaska, eastward to the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The most northerly of these is Great Bear Lake, the area of surface of which is estimated to be 14,000 square miles.

C 8. Great Slave Lake. Next, south of Great Bear, is Great Slave Lake, 300 miles in length by 50 in width, and like other lakes in this region, wholly frozen over for six months in the year.

C 9. Hudson Bay. A great inland sea, on the borders of which the Hudson Bay Company, which was established in 1670, held control until 1869; at which time their possessions were transferred to the Dominion of Canada for the sum of \$1,500,000, they only reserving their trading posts and a small amount of land around each post.

C 10. Hudson Strait is a body of water joining Hudson Bay with the Atlantic Ocean; is 450 miles in length, by 60 miles in width.

C 11. Davis Strait. So called from the name of the navigator who first discovered it. Connects Baffin's Bay with the Atlantic Ocean, being at its narrowest point 160 miles in width.

C 12. Iceland. An island 300 miles in length by 200 miles in width; in the northernmost part of the Atlantic in the confines of the Arctic Ocean; belongs to the kingdom of Denmark. Is about 800 miles from Norway and 300 from Greenland. Settled by Norwegians in the latter part of the ninth century; has thus been open to civilization over 1,000 years. Possessed once a climate much more warm than now.

In spite of cold and poverty its people have been noted for literary attainments and scientific acquisitions. Population, 1901, 78,470.

C 13. Norway. Formerly formed with Sweden one joint kingdom; is 1,100 miles long and 250 miles wide; has, however, its own government, legislative machinery, army and navy, after the manner of each separate State in the United States.

C 14. Arctic Circle. A circle drawn around the North Pole which is supposed to divide the arctic regions from the temperate zone.

D 1. Mt. St. Elias. A volcanic mountain between Alaska and British America; is 19,000 feet in height and is one of the highest peaks in North America.

D 2. Mt. Fairweather. In southeast Alaska; is 14,900 feet, or 2½ miles, in height.

D 3. Sitka. The former capital of Alaska, on the coast, in the southernmost part of that territory.

Description of Notable Objects on the North American Continent.

A 1. The North Pole. An imaginary point where the lines of longitude are supposed to converge.

A 2. The Point Near the North Pole, reached by arctic navigators, being Lockwood Island, discovered by the Greely expedition in May, 1883, and supposed to be about 450 miles from the North Pole. Failing to get supplies, the expedition started southward, and camped at Cape Sabin (see B. 2), about 420 miles southwest of Lockwood Island, where they were rescued in a dying condition by the relief expedition under guidance of Commander W. S. Schley, 7 being rescued alive, 17 having died before relief arrived.

B 1. Point Barrows. The northernmost point of Alaska, and the most northern point of the United States' possessions.

B 2. Cape Sabin. A locality that will always be notable as the place where the Greely explorers went into camp and waited for relief, which did not come until the majority of the party had died.

B 3. Baffin's Bay. So named after William Baffin, who first explored the region in 1816. It is a large inland sea, 1,000 miles long and 500 miles wide.

Points of Interest in the Central Part of North America

D 4. Mt. Brown. Is 15,900 feet high, in the Rocky Mountains, near Mt. Hooker, in the same range of mountains; the latter being 15,675 feet in height.

D 5. Lake Winnipeg. Is 90 miles north of Minnesota; is 264 miles long, 55 miles wide.

D 6. Winnipeg. Capital of Manitoba; celebrated for its schools and advanced civilization. Population, 1901, 90,204.

D 7. Lake Nipigon. An important lake at the head of Nipigon River, renowned as a resort for fishermen.

D 8. Labrador. A portion of the North American continent supposed to have been visited by the Northmen in the ninth century; is a cold, frigid region, a large portion of the year, and is settled largely by the Esquimaux. Is under English rule.

D 9. Strait of Belle Isle. A narrow neck of water separating Labrador from Newfoundland.

E 1. Vancouver Island. Is 270 miles long, 50 miles wide, and has, with its chief town, Victoria, a large and growing population. Under British rule.

E 2. Victoria. Capital of the province of British Columbia; stands at the southeast extremity of Vancouver Island.

E 3. Mt. St. Helena. In the southeast of Washington State; 13,400 feet high. Mt. Hood, in northern Oregon, is 11,225 feet high.

E 4. Portland, Ore. Population 1900, 90,426. This is a region, owing to mild, moist and favorable climate, of remarkable fruit and vegetable production.

E 5. Columbia River. Largest stream on the western coast of the United States, being 1,000 miles long.

E 6. Boundary Line, between the United States and the British Dominion.

E 7. Salt Lake. An extensive sheet of salt water, 70 miles long and 30 miles wide, having an average depth of 7 or 8 feet, and nowhere over 20 feet in depth. Its surface is over 4,200 feet above the sea. Nine islands are found in this lake, some of which are 3,250 feet above the level of its surface. No living creature is found in its waters, which constitute one of the purest and most concentrated brines in the world. Receives fresh water from two sources, but has no outlet.

E 8. Yellowstone Park. Is 65 miles long and 55 miles wide; contains from 5,000 to 10,000 springs, and 50 geysers that throw water to a height of from 50 to 200 feet. Was set apart by Congress as a public park in 1872.

E 9. Missouri River. The longest continuous river in the world; springs out in the Rocky Mountains, in Montana, runs north 200 miles, thence east 1,200 miles, thence southeast to the mouth of the Kansas River, thence east to the Mississippi, thence south, in the union with the Mississippi, to the Gulf of Mexico; its entire length being 4,506 miles; 2,540 miles being navigable, in high water, up from the Mississippi.

E 10. Dakota. So called from the Dakota Indians; was set apart as a territory in 1861, and admitted into the Union as two states in 1889. Bountiful wheat-growing region.

E 11. St. Paul. Population 1900, 163,065.

E 12. Duluth. Population, 1900, 52,969.

E 13. Lake Superior. Is the largest body of fresh water in the world, being 355 miles long and 160 wide; is 600 feet above the level of the sea; its average depth is 1,000 feet, its bottom thus being 400 feet below the level of the sea.

E 14. Mackinac. An island located at the northern extremity of Michigan, in the Straits of Mackinac; is a national park 3 miles long by 2 miles wide; is much frequented as a summer resort.

E 15. Lake Michigan. The second in size of the great fresh water lakes; lies wholly in the United States, 240 miles long and 88 miles wide in some places.

E 16. Chicago. In the vicinity of Chicago, and to the westward, throughout the Mississippi valley, are the great prairies where the rank growth of vegetation has blossomed and gone to decay, every year for centuries, creating a wondrously fertile soil, adapted to the growth of that important cereal known as corn.

E 17. Lake Huron. One of the five great lakes. Separates the Canadian dominion from the State of Michigan. Area, 20,000 square miles. Depth, 1,000 feet. Its surface is 584 feet above the level of the ocean. Contains 3,000 islands.

E 18. Detroit. Population, 1900, 285,704.

E 19. Lake Erie. Length, 240 miles; breadth, from 30 to 60 miles. Average depth about 120 feet.

E 20. Cleveland Population, 1900, 381,768.

E 21. Buffalo. Population, 1900, 352,387.

E 22. Lake Ontario. Easternmost of the five great lakes, is 196 miles long and 55 miles wide, being, in some places, 600 feet deep.

E 23. Montreal. The largest city of Canada. 400 miles from New York, 180 miles from Quebec and 2,750 miles from Liverpool, England. Population, 1901, 267,730.

E 24. New York City. Population, 1905, 3,948,191.

E 25. Boston. Population, 1904, 588,482.

E 26. Mt. Washington. One of the highest of the White Mountains, in the State of New Hampshire, is 6,285 feet high; has a carriage road and railway to its summit, on the top of which is a signal service station and a hotel.

E 27. St. Lawrence River. Rises at the lower end of Lake Ontario and empties into the Gulf of St. Lawrence, being 750 miles long. Including the chain of lakes it is 3,200 miles long up to Duluth.

E 28. Quebec. The location where this city is situated was discovered by Jacques Cartier in 1535, and founded by Champlain in 1608. Throughout the Canadian Dominion one of the principal sports of the country is that of tobogganing on the frozen snow, in the long winter season. Capital of the Providence of Quebec. Population, 1901, 68,840.

E 29. Nova Scotia. A small province belonging to the British Possessions 250 miles long and from 50 to 100 miles in width. Contains about 400 lakes and a population of 459,572. Capital city, Halifax.

E 30. Gulf of St. Lawrence. Lies westward of Newfoundland, and is the entrance to the St. Lawrence river.

E 31. Newfoundland. An island and province of the British Possessions at the eastward extreme of the North American continent; is 370 miles in length, 290 in breadth.

F 1. San Francisco. Population, 1900, 342,782.

F 2. Sierra Nevada Mountains. Extending 450 miles in length along the eastern boundary of California.

F 3. San Diego. Seaport city and port of entry, having a superior harbor, in lower California. Modern discovery by Cabrillo in 1542. First settled in 1769. A new town commenced in 1867. Has many attractions both as a summer and winter resort. Will become a large city. Population in 1900, 17,700.

F 4. Salton Lake. A newly formed lake in southern California.

F 5. Colorado River. Rises in southeastern Utah, flows first west and then south 2,000 miles, emptying into the Gulf of California.

F 6. Boundary Line of Mexico. Extending from the Pacific Ocean to the Gulf of Mexico, a distance of about 1,400 miles.

F 7. Rocky Mountains. Extending from Mexico to the Arctic Ocean, a distance of 2,500 miles, being over 1,000 miles wide in the U. S.

F 8. Denver. Population, 1900, 133,559.

F 9. Santa Fe. Capital of New Mexico. An old Spanish-Mexican town, founded in 1605.

F 10. Indian Territory. A region having about 10,000 square miles, originally set apart by the government in 1848 for the use of the Indians.

F 11. Arkansas River. Excepting the Missouri, the largest branch of the Mississippi. Rises in the Rocky Mountains and flows 2,170 miles, southeastward, to the Mississippi, being navigable for eight months of the year for a distance of 800 miles from its mouth.

F 12. Red River. Rises on the east border of New Mexico.

F 13. Mississippi River. The principal river of North America and, including its chief branch, the Missouri, the longest in the world. Rises in the highlands of Minnesota and flows southward 2,616 miles.

F 14. St. Louis. Population, 1900, 575,238.

Notable Localities and Objects in Southern North America

F 15. Ohio River. Formed by the union of the Allegheny and Monongahela at Pittsburgh, Pa.; thence flows southwest to the Mississippi 950 miles. Navigable through its entire length.

F 16. Cincinnati. Population, 1900, 325,902.

F 17. Allegheny Mountains. Extending from Cape Gaspe, on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, southwest to Alabama, 1,300 miles. Are the dividing ridge between the Atlantic and the Mississippi valley.

F 18. Charleston. Population, 1900, 55,507. Since the early settlement of the States this has been a region celebrated for the growth of cotton.

F 19. Cape Hatteras. A dangerous point for ships on the sea, at the extreme eastern point of North Carolina.

F 20. Washington. Population, 1900, 278,718.

F 21. Philadelphia. Population, 1900, 1,293,637.

F 22. Bermuda Islands. So named because first discovered by Bermudez, a Spaniard, in 1527. Were colonized in 1609. There are 500 islets, which, in all, contain about 12,000 acres, the whole occupying about 20 miles in length by 6 miles in breadth.

F 23. Atlantic Ocean. That ocean, at the eastward of America, which divides the old world from the new, extending from the Arctic circle on the north to the Antarctic circle on the south; is 5,000 miles wide at the widest and 1,600 miles in width at the narrowest point.

G 1. Pacific Ocean. That great body of water at the westward of America, being about 9,000 miles long by 10,300 miles broad, at its greatest breadth, its area covering about two-fifths of the entire globe.

G 2. Guadeloupe Island. Three hundred miles to the westward of lower California.

G 3. Tropic of Cancer. That line which is supposed to be the northern boundary of the equatorial region.

G 4. Lower California. That portion of California which is principally in Mexican territory; a very dry, rocky and forbidding region having a population numbering about 12,000 persons, the most of whom live near the southern extremity of the peninsula.

G 5. Gulf of California. Divides lower California from the rest of Mexico. Is 700 miles long and from 40 to 100 miles wide.

G 6. Mexico. Occupies the southern part of the North American continent, occupied by a race of beings, about the seventh century called the Toltecs; subsequently, in the twelfth century, by the Aztecs, who remained here until the conquest of the country, by Cortez, in 1519. Present population is little less than 14,000,000.

G 7. Sierra Madre. The name of the southern portion of the Rocky Mountains which are in Mexico.

G 8. Rio Grande River. Has a total length of about 1,800 miles, and for 1,100 miles forms the boundary between Mexico and the United States. Navigable for 450 miles from the sea.

G 9. Monterey, Mexico. The most thriving city of Northern Mexico, having, in 1900, a population of 62,266. Founded in 1596.

G 10. Gulf of Mexico. Basin of the Atlantic Ocean, covering an area of 800,000 square miles.

G 11. Galveston. Population, 1900, 37,780.

G 12. New Orleans. Population, 1900, 287,104.

G 13. Florida. The most southern portion of the United States, 400 miles long; average width, 120 miles. A very general and favorite resort, in the winter season, because of its mild climate.

G 14. St. Augustine. The oldest city in the United States. The region hereabouts first made known to Europeans by Ponce de Leon, who landed near the city in 1512. The city, itself, founded in 1565. A favorite resort for people from the north in the winter season. Widely known because of its magnificent Ponce de Leon hotel.

G 15. Havana. The capital of Cuba and the most important city in the West Indies. Founded by Velasquez in 1511. Population of Havana and its suburbs, 1899, 235,981.

G 16. Cuba. Largest of West India Islands. Length, 750 miles; average width, 50 miles. Population about 1,500,000. The white people of Cuba are of Spanish descent, and among the ladies are types of a very high order of beauty.

G 17. Watling Island. One of the Bahamas, being the island on which, it is supposed, Columbus first landed, October 12, 1492, upon his arrival in the New world, 70 days after leaving Spain.

H 1. Mexico City. Capital of the Mexican Republic. Situated on an elevated plateau; is laid out with great regularity, being about three miles square. Supposed to have been founded by the Aztecs in 1325. Population, 1900, 368,777.

H 2. Volcano Popocatepetl. Largest volcano in Mexico, a mountain about 10 miles southwest of Mexico City. Is 17,720 feet above sea level. Though it emits smoke, no eruption has taken place since 1540.

H 3. Vera Cruz. Leading harbor on the eastern coast of Mexico, 200 miles from the Mexican capital; built in semicircle and surrounded by a strong wall. Population about 17,000.

H 4. Yucatan. A Mexican peninsula jutting into the Gulf of Mexico. Discovered by the Spaniards in 1517.

H 5. Guatemala. In Central America. Area, 48,290 square miles; nearly as large as Ohio. Has a population of 1,842,134. Many Northerners have recently come here and engaged in the cultivation of coffee and bananas.

H 6. Honduras. A Republic in Central America about the size of Indiana, having a population of 744,901. Was discovered by Columbus on his fourth voyage, in 1562(?). Is being rapidly opened to settlers from the United States. Area, 42,658 square miles.

H 7. Nicaragua. A Republic of Central America, near the size of the State of New York. Population about 500,000. Has several smoking volcanoes, and a soil that produces, in abundance, all the fruits and vegetables of the tropics. Area, 49,200 square miles.

H 8. Lake Nicaragua. A sheet of water 110 miles long and from 30 to 50 miles wide.

H 9. Caribbean Sea. That part of the Atlantic Ocean, between the coasts of Central and South America and the large islands of the West Indies.

H 10. Jamaica. One of the West India Islands belonging to England, a little less in size than New Jersey. Length, 135 miles; 21 to 49 miles wide. Population, 581,000.

H 11. Hayti. Largest of the West India Islands. Cuba excepted; 400 miles long, 150 miles wide at the widest point. Is near the size of New Hampshire. Population about 1,425,000, nearly all negroes.

I-1. Isthmus of Panama. Narrow neck of land, connecting North and South America, a high range of mountains forming the barrier between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, which, at this point, are about 31 miles apart.

I-1. Panama Canal. The route for this canal was first surveyed in 1527; Panama railroad built in 1850-1855; Panama Canal Company organized by De Lesseps, 1879; work on canal begun 1881; Canal company failed, 1888; De Lesseps and others sentenced to prison for fraud, 1893; new French canal company formed, 1894; De Lesseps died, 1894; the canal property offered to the United States, 1902, for \$40,000,000; accepted, 1903; a canal treaty made with Colombia, January, 1903, was rejected by Colombia in August, 1903; Revolution; organized the Republic of Panama in November, 1903; United States treaty with Panama for purchase of territory five miles in width on each side of canal November, 1903.

I-2. Aspinwall. Sometimes called Colon, is built on the coral island of Manzanilla. Was founded by the Panama Railway Company, in 1850, and derives its name from W. H. Aspinwall, one of the principal railway shareholders.

I-3. United States of Colombia. The name for several confederated States, in this portion of South America, the area of which is 502,000 square miles; about seven times as large as the six New England States.

I-4. Venezuela. A portion of Northern South America. Includes nineteen separate States and Territories, and contains a population of 2,198,825. Republican government.

I-5. Equator. The imaginary partition line midway between the North and South Poles; divides the northern from the southern hemisphere, and crosses those regions which, being directly under the sun's vertical rays, are the warmest parts of the earth.

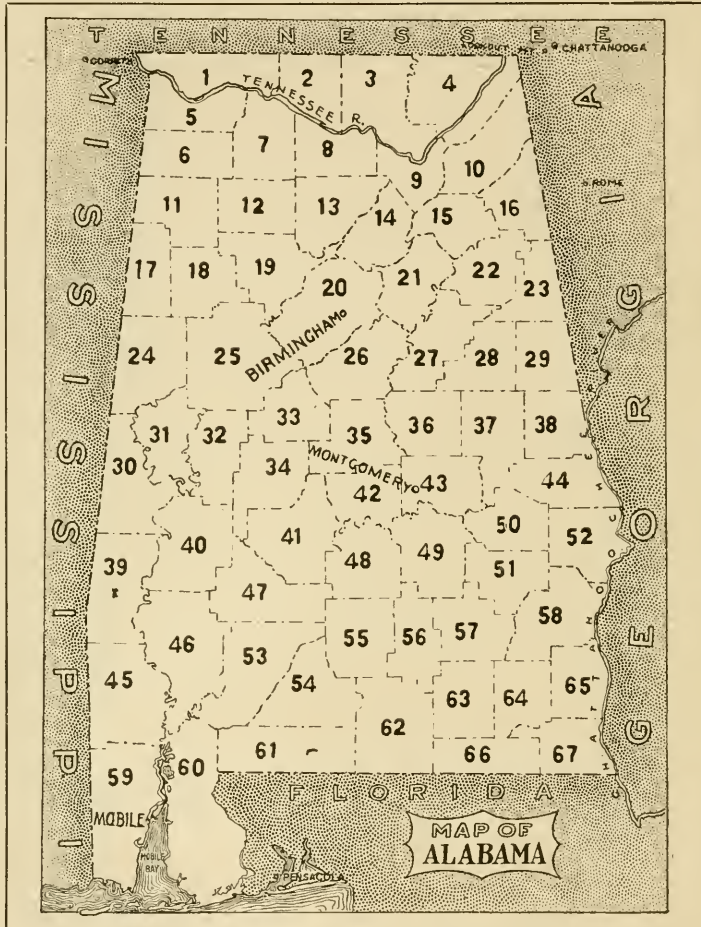
STATE AND THE 67 COUNTIES OF ALABAMA

With Their Boundaries

Location and Population of ALABAMA COUNTIES

Lo-
ca-
tion

COUNTIES	Pop. 1910
1... Lauderdale..	30,936
2... Limestone..	26,880
3... Madison... 47,041	
4... Jackson... 32,918	
5... Colbert... 24,802	
6... Franklin... 19,369	
7... Lawrence... 21,984	
8... Morgan... 33,781	
9... Marshall... 28,553	
10... DeKalb... 28,261	
11... Marion... 17,495	
12... Winston... 12,855	
13... Cullman... 28,331	
14... Blount... 21,456	
15... Etowah... 39,109	
16... Cherokee... 20,226	
17... Lamar... 17,487	
18... Fayette... 16,248	
19... Walker... 37,013	
20... Jefferson... 226,476	
21... Saint Clair... 20,715	
22... Calhoun... 39,115	
23... Cleburne... 13,385	
24... Pickens... 25,055	
25... Tuscaloosa... 47,559	
26... Shelby... 26,949	
27... Talladega... 37,921	
28... Clay... 21,006	
29... Randolph... 24,659	
30... Sumter... 28,699	
31... Greene... 22,717	
32... Hale... 39,115	
33... Bibb... 22,797	
34... Perry... 31,222	
35... Chilton... 23,187	
36... Coosa... 16,624	
37... Tallapoosa... 31,034	
38... Chambers... 36,056	
39... Choctaw... 18,483	
40... Marengo... 39,923	
41... Dallas... 58,401	
42... Autauga... 20,638	
43... Elmore... 28,245	
44... Lee... 22,867	
45... Washington... 14,451	
46... Clarke... 30,987	
47... Wilcox... 33,810	
48... Lowndes... 31,894	
49... Montgomery... 82,178	
50... Macon... 26,049	
51... Bullock... 30,196	
52... Russell... 25,937	
53... Monroe... 27,155	
54... Conecuh... 24,433	
55... Butler... 29,030	
56... Crenshaw... 23,313	
57... Pike... 30,815	
58... Barbour... 32,148	
59... Mobile... 80,851	
60... Baldwin... 18,178	
61... Escambia... 18,889	
62... Covington... 32,124	
63... Coffee... 26,119	
64... Dale... 21,873	
65... Henry... 20,943	
66... Geneva... 26,230	
67... Houston... 22,430	
Total.....	2,138,093



ALABAMA TOWNS WITH 1910 POPULATION

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
Abbeville	A	65...1,141	Ashville	21...	278	Benton	48...	644
Abercrombie	33...	350	Athens	2...	1,715	Berry	18...	372
Abernant	25...	300	Atmore	61...	1,060	Bessemer	20...	10,861
Acton	26...	1,500	Attalla	15...	2,513	Baxar	11...	384
Adamsville	20...	649	Aubrey	20...	318	Billingsley	42...	256
Adgar	20...	1,271	Auburn	4...	1,408	Birmingham	20...	132,685
Alabama City	15...	4,313	Austinville	48...	671	Black	66...	485
Alameda	46...	218	Autaugaville	42...	313	Bladen Springs	39...	425
Albertville	9...	1,544	Avondale	20...	4,015	Blounton	33...	2,500
Aldrich	26...	451				Blossburg	20...	1,518
Alexander City	37...	1,710				Blount Springs	14...	371
Aliceville	24...	647				Blountsville	14...	314
Allenton	47...	208				Blowhorn	14...	287
Alton	20...	200				Bluffton	16...	318
Altoona	15...	1,071				Boaz	9...	1,010
Andalusia	62...	2,480				Bolige	31...	200
Andersonville	1...	226				Bolling	55...	351
Anniston	22...	12,794				Bon Air	27...	378
Ariton	64...	431				Bon Secour	60...	355
Arkadelphia	13...	207				Birahead	33...	257
Ashford	67...	479				Brantley	56...	803
Ashland	28...	1,062				Brewton	61...	2,185
						Bridgeport	4...	2,115

Explanation: Index to Towns. First Column. Names of Towns; Second Column, Number the Same as Number of the County Where Town is Located; Third Column, Population of 1910. Loca. Means Location. Pop. Means Population. Star in Front of Name Indicates County Seat.

Alabama Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
Brierfield	33.	2,081	Equality	36.	200	Iverness	I		Mount Andrew	58.	307
Brighton	20.	1,502	Eaufaula	58.	4,250	Ireland Hill	11.	225	Mount Hope	7.	300
Brempton	21.	251	Eumora	66.	321	Ironaton	27.	987	Mount Vernon	59.	800
Brooklyn	54.	358	Eutaw	31.	1,001	Irondale	20.	572	Mount Willing	48.	231
Brookside	20.	623	Evergreen	54.	1,582	Isom	14.	281	Mulga	20.	409
Brookwood	25.	1,550	Ezra	20.	250				Munford	27.	400
Browns	41.	200							Murray	20.	1,000
Brundidge	51.	815									
Buena Vista	53.	308	F			Jackson	J		N		
Burnsville	41.	208	Fairhope	60.	590	Jacksons Gap	37.	207	Nanafalia	40.	600
Butler	39.	351	Fairview	8.	237	Jacksonville	22.	2,231	Natural Bridge	12.	214
			Falkville	18.	335	James	51.	424	Nauvoo	19.	392
C			Faunsdale	40.	352	*Jasper	19.	2,509	Newbern	32.	515
Caddo	25.	300	Fayette	18.	636	Jefferson	40.	204	New Brockton	63.	328
Cahala	41.	211	Finchburg	53.	200	Jemison	35.	413	Newburg	6.	250
Calumet	19.	353	Fisk	3.	311	Jernigan	20.	500	New Decatur	3.	6,118
Camden	47.	618	Fitzpatrick	51.	398	Johns	20.	500	New Hope	3.	301
Camphill	37.	896	Flat Points	38.	300	Jonesboro	20.	1,979	New Market	3.	300
Capitol Heights	49.	403	Flat Creek	40.	217	Jones Mills	53.	442	Newsite	37.	300
Carbon Hill	19.	1,627	Flomaton	61.	539				Newton	64.	524
Cardiff	20.	426	Floral	62.	2,439	K			Newville	65.	522
Carrollton	24.	444	Florence	1.	6,689	Kellyton	36.	365	Nokomis	61.	209
Castlebury	54.	225	Foley	60.	218	Kennedy	17.	211	North Birm-		
Catherine	47.	208	Forest Home	55.	341	Kimberly	20.	800	ingham	20.	2,000
Center	16.	256	Fort Davis	50.	200	Kinsey	67.	340	Northport	25.	500
Centerville	38.	730	Fort Deposit	48.	893				Notasulga	50.	512
Central Mills	41.	208	Fort Payne	10.	1,317						
Chambers	49.	250	Fredonia	38.	250	L			O		
Chatham	45.	218	Fruitdale	45.	278	*Lafayette	38.	1,632	Oakhill	47.	341
Chelsea	43.	213	Fruithurst	23.	257	Lagarde	15.	266	Oakman	19.	1,065
Chepultepec	11.	212	Fulton	46.	518	Lahusage	10.	250	*Oneonta	14.	609
Choccolocco	22.	250	G			Lamison	47.	250	*Opelika	44.	1,734
Chunchula	59.	214	Gadsden	15.	10,557	Landersville	7.	241	Opp	62.	863
Citronelle	59.	935	Gainesville	30.	532	Langett	38.	3,820	Orville	41.	255
Clanton	35.	1,123	Gallion	32.	208	Langdale	38.	584	Osceola	16.	270
Clayton	58.	1,130	Gantt	62.	321	Langston	4.	314	Oxford	22.	1,090
Clio	38.	580	Gants Quarry	27.	314	Lanier	27.	270	Ozmoor	20.	501
Coalburg	20.	250	Garden City	53.	200	Lapine	56.	250	*Ozark	64.	2,229
Coal City	21.	685	Garland	35.	250	Larkinsville	4.	216			
Coal Creek	20.	381	Gate City	23.	700	Lawrenceville	65.	200			
Coaling	25.	250	Gaylesville	16.	204	Leads	20.	810			
Coal Valley	19.	410	Geneva	66.	969	Lehigh	14.	300	P		
Cochrane	24.	209	Georgiana	55.	969	Leighton	5.	540	Paint Rock	4.	534
Coden	59.	250	Girard	52.	4,214	Letohatchee	48.	341	Palmetto		
Coffee Springs	66.	503	Glass	38.	200	Lilila	30.	213	Beach	60.	325
Collinsville	10.	673	Glen Carbon	26.	200	Lily	35.	300	Palos	20.	284
Columbia	67.	1,122	Glencoe	15.	500	Lim Rock	4.	244	Pana	15.	251
Columbiana	26.	1,079	Glenale	69.	300	Lincoln	27.	250	Patton	19.	309
Comer	58.	200	Glenville	52.	282	*Linden	49.	1,900	*Pell City	21.	530
Cordova	19.	1,741	Glenwood	56.	336	Lineville	23.	1,053	Ferdue Hill	53.	282
Corona	19.	1,571	Good Water	36.	740	*Livingston	30.	877	Petrey	56.	214
Cottondale	25.	581	Gordo	34.	707	Loachapoka	44.	357	Phoenix	44.	4,555
Cottonwood	65.	578	Gordon	67.	293	Lockhart	62.	600	Pickensville	24.	214
Courtland	26.	478	Goshen	57.	347	Longview	26.	250	Piedmont	22.	2,226
Covington	52.	515	Graces	20.	500	Louisville	58.	483	Piedmont	22.	2,226
Crawford	52.	218	Graham	29.	284	Lower Peach			Piedmont	22.	2,226
Crossville	10.	250	Granger	67.	216	Tree	47.	700	Pine Apple	47.	627
Cuba	30.	650	Grasselli	20.	1,000	Lowndesboro	48.	481	Pine Grove	51.	271
Cullman	13.	2,130	Graysville	29.	428	Luthers Store	41.	250	Pine Hill	47.	470
Curlo Station	13.	200	Greeley	25.	300	*Luverne	56.	1,384	Pine Level	49.	250
Curtistown	15.	200	Green Pond	33.	250				Pinkney	21.	358
			*Greensboro	32.	2,048	M			Piper	33.	500
Dadeville	37.	1,193	*Greenville	55.	3,377	Maben	20.	200	Plateau	59.	209
Daleva	67.	218	*Groves Hill	314		McCullum	19.	200	Pleasant Hill	41.	506
Daleville	64.	520	Guin	11.	356	McFall	22.	820	Pleasanton	16.	261
Daphne	69.	718	*Guntersville	9.	1,145	McGhee	16.	250	Pleasant Ridge	31.	350
Dayton	49.	382	Gurley	3.	750	McKinley	40.	214	Pleasant	66.	284
Decatur	8.	4,328	Gurnee	26.	200	Madison	3.	426	Pocahontas	49.	300
Deer Creek	19.	279	H			Magazine	59.	250	Point Clear	60.	431
Demopolis	49.	217	Hackleburt	11.	286	Magnolia	40.	521	Polay	62.	317
Dixons Mills	41.	210	Haleyville	12.	1,111	Magnolia Springs	60.	244	Polard	61.	599
Dolomite	20.	1,018	*Hamilton	11.	422	Manchester	49.	507	Porter	20.	226
Dora	19.	916	Hanceville	13.	464	Maplesville	35.	511	Portersville	10.	218
Dothan	67.	7,016	Hardaway	50.	300	Marbury	42.	617	Powderly	20.	341
Double Springs	12.	205	Hargrove	33.	350	Margaret	21.	600	Powers	32.	250
Dozier	56.	288	Hartford	66.	1,159	*Marion	34.	1,834	Pratt City	29.	3,485
Duncanville	25.	249	Hartsells	8.	1,374	Marion June	41.	219	*Prattville	42.	2,292
Dunn	20.	1,018	*Hatchechubbee	52.	250	Marvel	33.	421	Prentice	40.	284
			*Hayneville	48.	400	Marvyn	52.	300			
E			Headland	65.	1,090	Mathews	49.	200	R		
Eastaboga	27.	298	*He-flin	33.	839	Maylene	26.	350	Ragland	21.	483
E Birmingham	20.	53	Helen	26.	400	Maysville	3.	218	Ramer	49.	314
East Lake	20.	1,008	Henryellen	20.	459	Mechama	7.	314	Ramsey	30.	309
East Tallahassee	37.	2,020	Herbert	54.	300	Memphis	49.	300	Randolph	33.	350
East Thomas	20.	1,500	Highnote	66.	300	Midland City	64.	539	Red Bay	6.	472
Electric	43.	315	Hillshoro	7.	204	Midway	51.	464	Red Level	62.	317
Edwardsville	23.	393	Hobs Island	3.	212	Millport	17.	529	Reform	24.	550
Effie	54.	307	Hobson City	22.	344	Minter	59.	318	Repton	54.	331
Elarnville	58.	200	Hofes Bluff	15.	312	Mitchell Sta.	51.	296	Republic	20.	350
Elba	63.	1,179	Hollins	28.	688	*Mobile	59.	51,521	Richmond	41.	282
Elmore	43.	317	Hollywood	4.	234	*Monroeville	53.	616	Ridgerville	35.	500
Elvira	26.	251	Holt	25.	584	Montevallo	26.	923	Riley	53.	200
Elyton	20.	1,126	Houston	12.	200	*Montgomery	49.	38,136	River Falls	62.	760
Enon	51.	317	Hull	25.	372	Moores Bridge	25.	311	River Ridge	53.	300
Enterprise	63.	2,322	*Huntsville	3.	7,611	Morris	20.	299	Riverside	21.	277
Epas	30.	374	Hurtsboro	52.	764	*Moundville	7.	351	River View	38.	200
						Moundville	32.	253	Roanoke	29.	2,031
						Mountain Creek	33.	314	Robertsdale	60.	340
									*Rockford	36.	400
									Rock Mills	29.	349
									Rock Run	16.	360

Alabama Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
Rockwood	6	240	Silver Hill Sta.	60	360	Texas	11	300	Wallace	15	204
Round			Slocomb	66	896	Theodore	59	300	Warrior	20	660
Mountain	16	210	Sloss	20	265	Thomas	20	1,500	Warriorstand	50	400
Rue	25	272	Smith Hill	33	422	Thomaston	40	200	Waterloo	1	435
Russell	59	208	Snowdown	20	260	Thomasville	46	1,181	Watkins	21	200
*Russellville	6	2,046	Snow Hill	47	509	Thompson	51	263	Watson	20	1,000
Rutledge	56	230	Somerville	8	265	Thorsby	35	500	Wawbeck	61	200
S			Spring Garden	16	310	Tilden	41	224	Webb	67	256
Saco	57	230	Spring Hill	59	200	Town Creek	7	345	White Plains	22	202
Saginaw	26	214	Springville	21	350	Townly	19	235	Wedowee	29	435
Saint Florian	1	400	Stafford	24	570	Triana	3	200	Weogufka	36	200
Salem	66	350	Stamp	10	260	*Troy	57	4,961	West Blockton	33	892
Samson	66	350	Standing Rock	38	381	Trussville	20	742	Westend	20	2,500
Sandusky	20	491	Stanton	35	410	*Tuscaloosa	25	8,407	*Wetumpka	43	1,103
Sandy Ridge	48	281	Stevenson	4	574	*Tuscumbia	5	3,324	Whistler	59	2,000
Sanford	62	742	Stewart	32	255	*Tuskegee	50	2,803	White Oak		
Saraland	59	260	Stocks Mill	16	300				Springs	58	249
Sayre	20	600	Stockton	60	943	U			White Plains	32	202
Sayreton	20	644	Stouts			*Union Springs	51	4,055	Whitfield	30	219
*Scotsboro	3	1,019	Mountain	13	580	Uniontown	34	1,836	Wilmer	59	560
Scott Station	34	219	Suggsville	46	336	V			Wilsonville	26	933
Scyrene	16	203	Sulligent	17	619	Valley Head	10	233	Winfield	11	419
Seale	52	312	Summerfield	41	383	Verbena	35	400	Woodlawn	20	2,848
Seas	25	781	Summerville	30	380	*Vernon	17	423	Woodstock	33	590
Section	41	250	Sycamore	27	560	Vincent	26	995	Woodville	4	860
*Selma	41	18,649	Sylacauga	27	1,456	Vinegar Bend	45	540	Woodward	20	795
Seloa	20	314	T			W			Wylam	20	3,099
Seminole	60	209	*Talladega	27	5,854	Wadley	29	426	Y		
Shady Grove	57	510	Tallasse	43	1,347	Wadsworth	42	224	Yellow Pine	45	506
Sheffield	5	4,865	Taylorville	3	284				Yolande	25	1,040
Shelby	26	753	Tecumseh	16	200				York	30	710
Shorter	50	510									

Opportunities in Agriculture and Varied Enterprises.

ALABAMA.

This state, 330 miles in length by 154 miles in width, traversed by numerous large navigable rivers, which readily carry the products of the state to the great thoroughfares of ocean transportation, offers many inducements to people seeking new and desirable location for settlement on land.

The variety of climate resulting from difference of latitude permits the following of that kind of farming which is satisfactory to agriculturalists and horticulturalists who have had certain experience in cultivating the soil, and to those who have had no agricultural experience, the large diversity of opportunity here for getting a living appeal very strongly to the land seeker.

Thus those people who are fond of fruit culture, find climate and soil adapted to their wants in the southern counties bordering on the Gulf of Mexico.

SOIL IN SOUTHERN ALABAMA.

The southern part of the state has an alluvial soil, light, but highly productive and favorable for raising fruits. Cotton and corn are produced, and there are extensive forests of pine in this region.

COTTON AND MINERAL LAND OF ALABAMA.

Further north, towards the middle of the state, is a prairie region admirably adapted to the raising of cotton.

The great mineral section is in the eastern and northeastern part of the state. Here are the iron mines and the coal lands which have contributed so largely to the building up of the iron manufactories in Birmingham and the surrounding country.

It requires but a moment of consideration to realize that a combination of iron ore and prolific coal beds, in close vicinity of each other, combined with the rapid development of the South, in railroad building and manufacturing, all tends to the making of numerous large cities and the giving of large numbers of people employment.

In the western part of the state is a manufacturing district which is well supplied with water power.

LUMBER AND VARIOUS INDUSTRIES.

In the southern part of the state are forests of cypress, yellow pine and magnolia. Also the fig and pomegranate, olive, apricot and orange trees, grasses, the cereals and corn in the valleys. Cotton is raised in the northern parts of the state.

In the southern parts of the state are grown sugar, rice and some indigo. Tobacco is grown to some extent.

ALABAMA NORTH AND SOUTH.

From a circular entitled "North and South" we gather items of interest concerning different parts of the state.

While many people will be attracted to the southern counties of Alabama, to most people the northern part of the state is equally attractive.

"North and South" says, speaking of one of the northernmost counties:

"Lauderdale County, Alabama, must be a good county, or Andrew Jackson, 'Old Hickory,' would not have invested in real estate in Florence, as he did in 1818. 'Old Hickory' had traveled over all this Southern country, and had the reputation of knowing a good thing when he saw it, and one of the first things he did after reaching Lauderdale County, Alabama, was to buy some land. In those days the 'boom fever' caught the people about as it does now, and Andy was not exempt.

"Lauderdale County is in the great 'Middle Belt' half way between the North and South, avoiding both extremes as to heat and cold, and has many other advantages that make it a desirable place to live. It is seldom a county is found that offers as much as Lauderdale County does, both in agricultural and manufacturing advantages.

AS A FARMING REGION.

"As a farming section, Lauderdale is all that could be desired. They raise a great diversity of crops and the climate conditions are most favorable. Land can be bought from \$10 per acre up, and while a bale of cotton to the acre is always considered a satisfactory yield, and sometimes less, a farmer near Florence, by giving his crop a little extra care, and by the liberal use of fertilizer, produced two bales of cotton to the acre. Cotton culture, however, is of little consequence to the Northern reader, who is as a rule unfamiliar with the methods of cotton growing, but looks to the growing of corn and wheat as his legitimate calling, for he knows more about the business.

A Milder Climate.

"Lauderdale County offers strong inducements to the man that desires to come to a milder climate,

Alabama Opportunities in Agriculture and Varied Enterprises

even though he does not wish to farm. The many factories, foundries, etc., in Florence offer the workman something he cannot get in some Northern cities; that is, **work every day in the year**, if he wants it. A man can live for less, fuel costs him less, and there are plenty of other advantages offered here that are not to be found in the North.

ONE OF THE BEAUTIFUL CITIES OF THE SOUTH.

"Just above the head of the beautiful and broad Mobile Bay lies the city of Mobile, the second in age of all the cities on the Southern coast, as well as the second in size and importance. From her wharfs sail ships to all the ports of the world, loaded with cotton, coal, iron, lumber and naval stores. Mobile was the first capital of the French province, and so remained until 1763, when it became a British dependency. A few years later Spain became her master and only reluctantly gave way in 1813 to American troops sent over from New Orleans. No city in the South has shown greater progress in the past few years. Innumerable large modern buildings have been constructed. No city of like size anywhere in this country has better hotels. The street car system is exceptionally good, while the major portion of this city is well paved with asphalt and brick. Government Street, running from the business center of the city far out into the suburbs, is one of the finest residence streets in the South and has many handsome homes.

CLIMATE ONE OF THE PRINCIPAL ATTRAC-TIONS.

"The climate is one of its principal attractions—never too cold in winter, rarely damp and with an abundance of warm sunny days. Mobile has the distinction of being the originator of the carnival street parades and today vies with New Orleans in the beauty and splendor of the Mardi Gras display.

"Some of the finest deep and shallow water game fishing in the country is to be had in easy reach of Mobile, and the "snapper banks," near the Point, are noted for the immense numbers of finny inhabitants and their delicious flavor, while tarpon, Spanish mackerel, green trout, pompano and the game, fighting redfish are found in limitless quantities, while in the woods, not far distant, wild turkeys and big game abound for the sport of the hunter. The privileges of both the yacht and golf clubs are easily obtained by visiting tourists.

"There are beautiful places to be seen in and about Mobile; no more picturesque drive exists on the gulf coast than the famous shell road, which runs for ten or twelve miles along the crest of the bluffs under a green arbor of odorous magnolias.

A GREAT WINTER RESORT.

"The eastern shore of Mobile Bay has become as famous a winter resort as it was a summer resort in years gone by. With each returning winter a large number of tourists from the North, East and West visit this section and either rent cottages for the season or stay at one of the numerous hotels or boarding houses. Each day furnishes a round of sport and amusement. Fishing and sailing parties are of daily occurrence, while hunting parties go to the interior of Baldwin County after quail and wild turkey. The principal resorts on the eastern shore are Point Clear, Zundels Wharf, Battles Wharf, Montrose, Daphne and Fairhope. All of these points are reached by boat from Mobile. High bluffs follow the coast line nearly the entire length of the eastern shore, giving a magnificent, unobstructed view of the bay.

The shore line along the coast is broken by innumerable bays, rivers and bayous, and down these water courses immense quantities of timber find their way to the mills and to ports from which it is exported to the four quarters of the globe. The shipping is protected by the outlying islands and the peninsula of Florida jutting out as it does into the ocean breaks the severity of the Atlantic storms, and the immense losses sustained along the Atlantic seaboard and in Southern Florida are here unknown.

The recent devastating West Indian hurricane, which wrought such great damage to the orange groves in Florida, caused scarce a ripple on the waters along the Riviera.

THE RIVIERA OF THE GULF COAST.

Extending from Mobile westward along the Gulf Coast to New Orleans are many interesting cities, which will be found described in connection with our description of other states.

"Tall thriving trees confess'd the fruitful mould;
The verdant orange ripens here to gold;
Here the blue fig with luscious juice o'erflows,
With deepest red the full pomegranate glows;
The balmy spirit of the western gale
Eternal breathes on fruit untaught to fail.
Each drooping pear another pear supplies,
On orange oranges, figs on figs arise;
The same mild season gives the blooms to blow,
The buds to harden, and the fruits to grow."

The fame of Europe's Riviera has been sung in song and poesy for many centuries. When the Londoner tires of the damp fogs and the Parisian finds the winds along his beloved boulevards too keen, they go to Southern France or Spain or along the historic and beautiful shores of fair Italy or Sicily for health, pleasure and repose.

Had the bard who voiced his appreciation of that fair country in the lines quoted at the head of this column been residing in this country he would have found the same inspiration where the waters of Mississippi Sound lovingly embrace the shores of Southern Alabama and Mississippi.

His description of the fair land along the Mediterranean fits this section like a lady's glove. Without the spiteful gleam of Vesuvius' treacherous fires; with no fear of earthquakes; no camorrist or black hand feudists to levy tribute on the honest residents; with all of the charm of the European resort and none of its drawbacks, this surpassingly beautiful Creole Coast can well lay claim to be called the Riviera of America.

This coast has not the rugged mountain background of its Old World rival, but it has a restful and entrancing sweetness and beauty all its own.

Endowed with a superlatively glorious climate; peopled by the descendants of those gracious Southern cavaliers whose names were synonymous with courtly manners and superb hospitality; with a history reaching far back into the romantic centuries of the young republic's birth, across whose stage have stalked majestic Indians, swaggering swash-bucklers, roving adventurers, daring explorers, and even lawless pirates, it is indeed a country worth while.

FOODSTUFFS FOR THE WORLD.

Above its towering pines the colors of many nations waved before our forefathers, with a inspired outlook into the future, secured title to this fair land and unfurled the glorious stars and stripes and bade the foreign nations withdraw their governors and leave this coast in trust for the future rulers of the universe—the American farmers—who must furnish the foodstuffs for the world.

For many generations this has been the playground of the South. When the big crops of cotton were finally floated to the market in the antebellum days, the aristocratic planters were wont to foregather here and idle away the winter hours amidst the health-giving pines, fanned by the invigorating salt-laden zephyrs that the grand old ocean tempered by the warmth of the gulf stream and sent to the sun-kissed shores of this delightful land.

Here they would sit beneath gigantic oaks, all garlanded and festooned with wonderful growths of moss that had been gathering for untold ages and listen to the lispng laughter of the rippling wavelets that seemed but as the pulse-beats of the mighty ocean's great tides, gently caressing the pearly sands. The storm-tossed seas were prevented from dashing against the coast by the chain of islands that the Architect of the Deep has so benignly placed in the gulf a dozen miles from shore to form a natural barrier and protection.

THE BATHING.

These islands also serve to tone down the ocean's waves, and no one who has not enjoyed the pleasure can realize the ecstatic enjoyment to be derived from the sea bathing in the waters along the Gulf Coast. The water is shallow, the beach hard. The water is always of a delightful temperature. There are no big breakers that knock one down and roll them along the beach. No life lines are necessary, undertows are practically unknown and the life savers who are so prominent at the resorts on the Atlantic coast are never seen here.

The Territory of the Great North, a United States Possession

ALASKA

Having the Largest River, the Deepest Frozen Ground, the Longest Sunshine Days, the Highest Mountain—A Region of Unknown Possibilities.



BORDER LAND OF THE ARCTIC SEA.

An Undeveloped Region Rich in Precious Metals. Figures Herewith

Indicate the following: 1 Dutch Harbor; 2 Pribilof Islands; 3 St. Matthew Island; 4 St. Lawrence Island; 5 Cape Prince of Wales; 6 Nome; 7 St. Michael; 8 Coal Mines; 9 Point Barrow; 10 Circle; 11 Valdez; 12 Skagway; 13 Muir Glacier; 14 Juneau; 15 Wrangel; 16 Sitka District; 17 Waterway Seattle-Alaska; 18 Sitka; 19 Karluk; 20 Kodiak; 21 Central Alaska R. R.; 22 Copper River R. R.; 23 Yukon River.

POPULATIONS.

The 1910 Census gives Cape Prince of Wales Settlement, (5), a population of 396; St. Michael, (7), 857; Circle, (10), 230; Eagle, 458; Karluk, (19), 447; Kodiak, (20), 341; Treadwell, (14), 522; Wrangel, (15), 868; besides populations we mention elsewhere.

Alaska, region first visited by Bering in 1741. Bering was a Dane who belonged to the Russian navy. In command of a fleet he was sent out by Peter the Great of Russia, to explore the Arctic Sea and Strait, afterwards named for him.

Alaska Territory was purchased from Russia in 1867 for \$7,200,000, the purchase being negotiated by Wm. H. Seward, then U. S. Secretary of State. Area of the territory, 577,300 square miles, aggregate area of the islands in the territory, 8,194 square miles. Length of territory 1,100 miles, width 800 miles. Length of sea coast estimated at 26,000 miles.

Acres in Alaska surveyed, 7,125; acres unsurveyed, in 1910, are 368,028,975.

Capital of the Territory, formerly Sitka; is now Juneau.

Comparative Size. Alaska is two and a half times as large as Texas. It is eight times as large as all New England. It has the highest mountain, Mt. McKinley, in North America. Mt. McKinley 20,300 feet. It has the greatest seal fisheries, greatest salmon fisheries and largest river—the Yukon. Standing on its bank, 150 miles from its mouth, the opposite bank cannot be seen. It is 20 miles wide 700 miles from its mouth. With its tributaries it

is navigable for 2,500 miles. It discharges one-third more water than the Mississippi.

Number of reindeer in territory, 8,194.

AGRICULTURE AND TILLABLE LAND

Agriculture is yet in its beginning in Alaska. Aided by greenhouses, which will start plants in the spring, it is probable that horticultural products will become a source of large profit adjoining the cities and villages of the country.

The Summer Sun of 90 degrees above, and 18 and 22 hours of sunshine, during the day, so warms the soil as to permit the growth of grasses, berries and the ripening of various kinds of vegetables, during the three months from June 15 to September 15.

TILLABLE LAND IN ALASKA

Tillable land, in southern Alaska, is estimated at from 2,500,000 to 3,200,000 acres. In the Yukon district at 460,000 acres.

Grasses are the most valuable plant products, including timothy. Alaska red top, blue grass and orchard grass. Wild barley and rye flourish.

Berries of fine flavor grow abundantly in the Yukon district.

Alaskan Facts

At Eagle, 110 miles from Dawson, and lying 5 miles in American territory, the gardens produce and mature potatoes, cabbages, cauliflower, lettuce, turnips and radishes. Other vegetables, peas, beans, etc., are also being grown. Barley, oats and flax mature perfectly at Sitka.

The number of growing days there is given at 122. At St. Michaels, killing frosts occur from September 2 to 22, giving 106 growing days. Average annual temperature here is 26 above. Summer temperature reaches 77 above and winter 55 below.

At Eagle, on the Yukon river, ice begins running from May 4 to May 16. The river is clear of ice by May 19 and closes by October 10.

KLONDIKE TOWN—LARGE PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS

Dawson has a permanent resident population of about 7,000, a school house costing \$40,000, public buildings which cost \$250,000, and two daily newspapers.

DISTANCES GOING TO ALASKA

In going to Nome by water, across the Pacific ocean, the route leads from Seattle to Dutch Harbor, one of the Allution Islands. Distance from Seattle to Dutch Harbor, 2,100 miles; time 8 days. From Dutch Harbor to Nome, 800 miles; time, 3 days. Fast boats may go in less time. From Seattle to Skagway, by water, 1,000 miles; time, 4 days. From Skagway to White Horse, by rail, 112 miles; time, 10 hours. From White Horse to Dawson, by Lewes and Yukon rivers, 450 miles; time, 2 days.

From White Horse to Dawson, in winter, passengers are conveyed by sleighs. Each sleigh will carry nine passengers. Frequent road houses occur on the way. From Dawson to Eagle, 110 miles. From Eagle to U. S. line, 5 miles. From Seattle to St. Michaels, by way of Dawson, 2,988 miles. Nome is 120 miles from Cape Prince of Wales. It is proposed to tunnel under Bering Strait from Cape Prince of Wales to Russian territory, a distance of about 50 miles, the tunnel to an island midway in the strait being about 25 miles in length.

Owing to a strong current always flowing northward the strait is never, or seldom ever, frozen over in the winter. The depth of water here averages from 120 to 180 feet.

Expense of going to Alaska from Seattle to Nome, via Pacific Ocean, is from \$30 to \$125. Freight costs from \$7 to \$22 per ton.

Passenger fare from Seattle to Dawson, by way of Skagway, \$80. Returning from Dawson to Seattle, by way of Skagway, \$100. The journey up the river, from Dawson to White Horse requires more time and is more expensive than in going down. One of the leading transportation companies charges \$250 for passage to Nome via Skagway, White Horse and St. Michaels, returning to Seattle, the place of starting, by boat, via Dutch Harbor.

Gold. The annual output of gold in the territory is from \$6,000,000 to \$7,500,000, two thirds of which has latterly come from Nome.

FACTS ABOUT ALASKA GOLD

Klondike gold varies in size and appearance from particles of Indian meal up to grains of rice. For purpose of transportation it is melted and run into oblong form about the size of ordinary building brick.

Ice. As ice breaks up in Bering Sea about June 15 and close interior Alaskan ports about October 10, it is seen that freight for this point must be received and removed within a period of a little over three months.

DEPTH OF GROUND NOT FROZEN

With summer days, filled with warm sunshine from 18 to 22 hours, each 24 hours, the ground thaws to a depth of about two feet from the surface. From that depth downward, a depth of 95 feet, the earth is frozen solid.

Ice closes navigation on the Yukon river by October 10, and continues usually until May 20, of the next year.

Juneau, named from Joseph Juneau, a mining prospector, the capital of the territory, is the location of the Alaska Land office, and has a varying population of about 2,000. Parties desiring to engage in agriculture, mining or to obtain government land in the territory, will address the Land Commissioner at Juneau. In going into the interior of Alaska by the Skagway route it is well to stop off for a time at Juneau and gather general information about the country.

Mining in Alaska. Up to the present time the most of the gold taken from Alaska has come from the top soil. The Treadwell quartz mine at Juneau is one exception. This mine, which a San Francisco buidler named Treadwell, took for a debt of \$150 when it was a mere prospect hole, now employs 1,200 workmen and runs 80 stamps.

Hundreds of millions in gold are supposed to be hidden in the rocks of Alaska, and when exploring enterprise opens this wealth to the world, the great influx of population will begin and the area of Alaska's prosperity will commence.

U. S. MINING REGULATIONS AND BRITISH

While the resident of Alaska must be a citizen, or have declared intention to become a citizen, before he can secure a mining claim, British law in the Klondike will permit the miner to obtain a claim without being naturalized. A certain amount of development work is required, however, or money deposited each year, to hold a claim.

Nome. This town has a resident population in winter of 2,500 and 6,000 additional in the summer. There are in the summer, also, from 12,000 to 15,000 people scattered about on this peninsula where Nome is situated. The inhabitants of this town and vicinity get their supply of outside news from two semi-weekly newspapers published in Nome.

Nome has no harbor, and seagoing vessels cannot go within one mile of the coast. If rough weather prevails, passengers sometimes have to wait several days before they can be taken ashore by lighters, which come out from Nome to take off passengers and freight.

Postal facilities. During the winter period of eight months the mail comes into Nome by dog team from Dawson, and as the mail cannot exceed 400 pounds in weight, no newspapers or magazines from the outside world can be received within that time.

Roads. A determined effort is being made to provide the Yukon district with good roads, the British government assisting in the enterprise. Aided by motor carriages this will greatly assist in opening the country long before the advent of railroads. Hundreds of miles, radiating from Dawson, are to be laid out and improved in the near future.

As the fall of snow is light and what falls lies steadily on the ground, people will soon be traversing the country with motor sleighs.

Routes to Alaska. While Skagway with its population of 1,200 is as yet the best entrance into the Yukon country, it is probable that Valdez and Cordova, located on Prince Williams Sound, will become towns of much importance and two of the main points of entrance to the interior of the country.

Valdez has a population of 1,000 and is the point furthest north, having an excellent harbor which is not closed by ice in the winter. Railroad building has begun from Cordova which is the starting point of the Copper River Line.

To test agricultural possibilities thoroughly, the United States government gives the settler 320 acres of land under homestead conditions.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS

The possibilities of this region in the growing of food stuffs have yet to be more fully tested. Agricultural experiment stations have been established at Kanai, Cook's Inlet and at Sitka, and these, with stations which will be started in the interior of the country on the Yukon, will show what can be grown.

Climate. Dawson and other points in the interior of Alaska. The thermometer shows summer at 90 above, and winter's cold at 60 and 70 below. The air is still and dry at that temperature and is no more uncomfortable than when the thermometer shows 20 and 25 in the States.

The Japanese current modifies the temperature along the southeastern coast up to Cook's Inlet. At Sitka the temperature ranges from 85 above to 4 below. Barley, oats and flax have matured here and at Skagway perfectly.

The rainfall along the southern coast is about 100 inches a year.

Controller Bay. Is in an extensive region of United States government possession, southwest of Valdez, which has large coal deposits. In order to get out this coal the government has been disposed to sell tracts of land where it lies to capitalists who have the means to mine it. The result is a company has started to build the Copper River railroad which leads to the mines, the town of Cordova, at the terminus of the railroad, containing several hundred people has sprung up, and hope has been expressed that the incoming of capital would tend to the development of Shaska. At this period, still, the government is being criticised for selling its valuable coal beds to a private syndicate, it is alleged, to the detriment of others who would like to take out and ship coal to the various towns on the Pacific Coast. The outcome of the controversy will probably be the renting of the coal lands on such favorable conditions as will induce capital to open the mines and pay a royalty to the government on each ton of coal taken out and shipped away.

STATE AND THE 14 COUNTIES OF ARIZONA

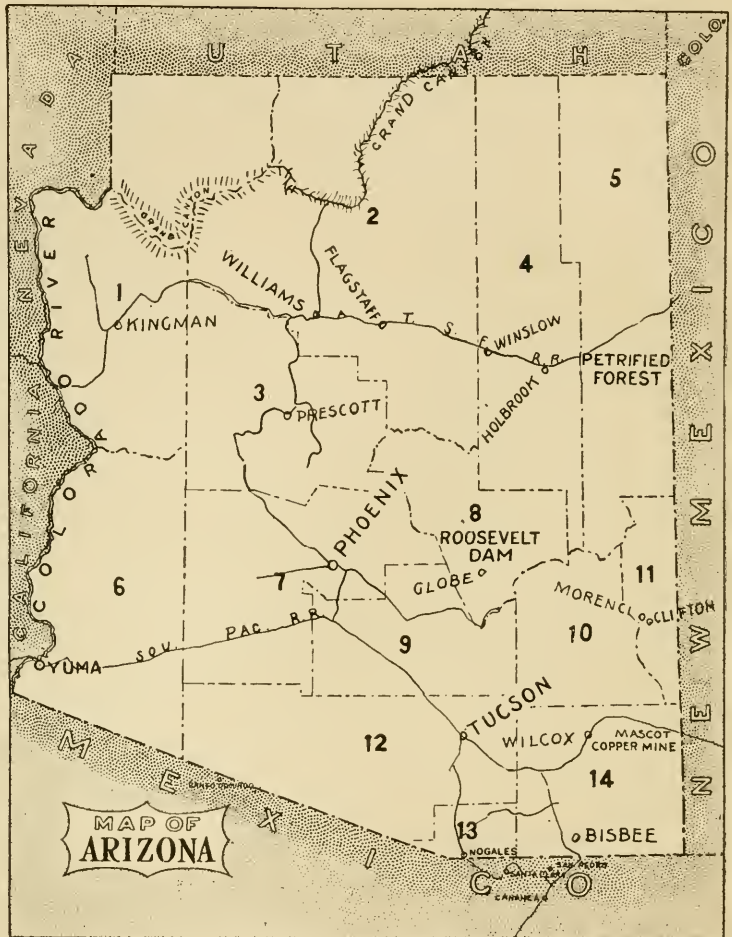
With Their Boundaries

Location and Population
of
ARIZONA COUNTIES

Loca- tion	COUNTIES	Pop. 1910
1.....	Mohave..	3,773
2.....	Yavapai..	15,894
3.....	Coconino..	8,130
4.....	Navajo..	11,491
5.....	Apache..	9,196
6.....	Yuma..	7,733
7.....	Maricopa..	34,488
8.....	Gila..	16,780
9.....	Pinal..	9,045
10.....	Graham..	23,547
11.....	Greenlee..	.....
12.....	Pima..	22,818
13.....	Santa Cruz..	6,766
14.....	Cochise..	34,591
Total.....		204,354

CITIES AND VILLAGES
OF ARIZONA.Having Population of 100
and Over in 1910.

Towns	Loca.	Pop.
A		
Agua	7.....	100
Alhambra	7.....	200
Arivaca	12.....	100
Arlington	7.....	100
Ashfork	2.....	150
B		
Bellevue	8.....	100
Benson	14.....	909
Blackwater	9.....	250
Bowie	14.....	214
Bronnell	12.....	231
Bryce	10.....	271
Buchan	7.....	445
C		
Camp Verde	2.....	381
Canille	13.....	257
Casa Blanca	9.....	284
Casa Grande	9.....	334
Cave Creek	7.....	114
Central	10.....	345
Cerro Colorado	12.....	219
Chiracahua	14.....	203
Chloride	1.....	465
Christmas	8.....	223
*Clifton	11.....	4,874
Cochran	9.....	117
Columbia	2.....	124
Combabi	12.....	251
Concho	5.....	261
Congress	2.....	578
Constellation	2.....	256
Copper Creek	10.....	116
Cottonwood	2.....	127
Courtland	14.....	581
Crowley	8.....	157
Crown King	2.....	211
D		
Dome	6.....	100
Dona Luis	14.....	255
Douglas	14.....	6,437
Dudleyville	9.....	100
Duncan	11.....	1,281
Duquesne	13.....	156
E		
Eden	10.....	541
Esculla	12.....	218
F		
Fairview	10.....	218
*Flagstaff	3.....	1,613
*Florence	9.....	807
Fort Apache	4.....	255
Fort Huachuca	14.....	421
Fort Thomas	10.....	151
Fortuna	6.....	605
Franklin	11.....	100
G		
Gila Bend	7.....	210
Glendale	7.....	357
*Globe	7.....	7,087
Groom Creek	2.....	317



Arizona Towns with 1910 Populations Having 100 People and More.

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
H			N			S		
Hackberry	1.....	118	Naco	14.....	231	Sasco	9.....	311
Hamburg	14.....	157	*Nogales	13.....	3,515	Show Low	4.....	131
Harshaw	13.....	100	O			Silverbell	12.....	714
Hayden	8.....	417	Octave	2.....	500	Snowflake	4.....	521
*Holbrook	4.....	421	Owens	1.....	118	*Solomon	10.....	629
Hubbard	10.....	112	P			Springerville	5.....	511
J			Paradise	14.....	117	Superior	9.....	208
Jerome	2.....	2,393	Parker	6.....	410	Swansea	6.....	409
Jerome Junction	2.....	100	Pearce	14.....	718	T		
K			*Phoenix	7.....	11,143	Tempe	7.....	473
Kelvin	9.....	115	Pima	12.....	571	Teviston	14.....	208
*Kingman	1.....	1,090	Pine	8.....	100	Thatcher	10.....	904
L			Pinedale .....	.....	.....	Toltec	9.....	109
Lehl	7.....	331	Pinetop	4.....	116	*Tombstone	14.....	1,582
Liberty	7.....	157	Pirtleville	14.....	1,520	Toreva	4.....	551
Lowell	14.....	2,500	*Prescott	2.....	592	Troy	9.....	200
M			Q			Tubac	13.....	318
McCabe	2.....	314	Quartzsite	6.....	318	*Tucson	12.....	314
Manmoth	9.....	473	R			Twin Buttes	12.....	314
Matthews	10.....	218	Rice	8.....	385	W		
Matthewsville	10.....	224	Roosevelt	8.....	871	Walker	2.....	153
Maxton	2.....	207	Rosemont	12.....	175	Warren	14.....	173
Mesa	7.....	1,692	S			Wellton	6.....	218
Metcalf	11.....	2,511	Sacaton	9.....	251	Wenden	6.....	160
Miami	8.....	741	Safford	10.....	929	Wickenburg	7.....	570
Middlemarch	14.....	100	Saint David	14.....	574	Wilcox	14.....	581
Mohave City	1.....	182	*Saint Johns	5.....	1,211	Williams	3.....	1,267
Morenci	11.....	5,010	San Carlos	8.....	3,065	Winkelman	8.....	471
Mowry .....	.....	531	Santa Cruz	13.....	104	Winslow	4.....	2,381
						Y		
						*Yuma	6.....	2,914

ARIZONA

Large Territory in Southwest Portion of the United States. Inducements Offered to New Settlers in Arizona

Arizona, including a State of 113,916 square miles, was first visited by Spanish explorers in 1538. The Gulf of California, the Colorado and Gila rivers were discovered in 1542, and two boats ascended the Colorado to the Grand Canyon.

By treaty with Mexico in 1846 all that portion of the present State north of the Gila river was ceded to the United States. At that time the white population included but a few hundred in the vicinity of Tucson, there being no whites in the central and northern parts of the territory.

THE GADSEN PURCHASE.

In 1854 the Hon. James Gadsen, then minister from the United States to Mexico, negotiated the purchase of the territory lying between the Gila river and Sonora, Mexico, for \$10,000,000, that addition to the territory being known as the "Gadsen Purchase." This purchase added to the United States 30,000 square miles of territory, an area about the size of South Carolina. At that time the Southern Pacific railroad was in contemplation and was afterwards built on this territory of the Gadsen purchase.

The face of the country in Arizona consists largely of high broad plains, the elevation of more than half of the territory being above 5,000 feet.

The principal river, the Colorado, noted for its Grand Canyon, is 2,000 miles in length and navigable 400 miles for boats of light draft. The Gila, another large river of the State, is about 500 miles long, four-fifths of this stream being in Arizona. The Salt, Verde, Black and other rivers empty into the Gila river.

Gila Monster. Speaking of Gila reminds us to explain that the "Gila monster," of which we sometimes hear, is simply a large lizard found in the sands of New Mexico, Arizona and Texas, and is harmless so far as human beings are concerned, though its bite, which is poisonous, is said to be fatal to small animals.

The climate is tropical in the southwestern section of the State, temperate in the valley regions and frigid in the mountain districts in the winter season. The air is dry and clear.

Rainfall. The average annual rainfall in the upper portion of the State is 16.1 inches. In the southern part only about 3 inches.

Agriculture here becomes important, therefore, in proportion as artificial waterways are extended. The area of Arizona farming land includes 1,000,000 acres, of which about 200,000 acres are now under cultivation.

With a sufficiency of moisture all the products of the sub-tropics are grown here in abundance. The future of this region in agriculture, depends upon irrigation, which capital and engineering ability will, in time, supply, and is already supplying, as seen in the Salt river project in Maricopa county, which we describe elsewhere.

Much of the general situation in Arizona may be known from the following:

ARIZONA IN OUTLINE.

A Grand Field Rich in Mining and Agricultural Possibilities.

Not only are there thousands of square miles of mineral lands in this State yet unexplored but in no part of the world are there to be found a greater number of natural curiosities than are to be seen in this region.

Entering Arizona from the west, on the Santa Fe railroad, the tourist may change cars at Williams and go north sixty-four miles to the Grand Canyon, and the greatest natural curiosities in the world.

The Colorado river has cut a channel in the soft rock for a distance of over 200 miles, sinking so low in the rock as to make the sides of the chasm rise perpendicularly at some points on either side to a height of over one mile.

The general government has set aside, in the northern part of Mohave county, 2,893 square miles of area as a national park, in a portion of which is the Cataract Canyon, at which point it is wisdom for the tourist to remain for several days, going out sight-seeing from the well-kept hotels which the guest finds on arrival here.

MANY NATURAL CURIOSITIES.

Numerous points of interest claim attention in this region beside the rocky canyon, among them being the San Francisco mountains and the plateau in the midst of a desert, while the varied scenery of plain and mountains, which rise up here twelve and thirteen thousand feet, add sublimity to the scene.

Petrified Forest. To see other very interesting features of the State, the tourist returns to Williams and goes eastward by rail to Holbrook, only a few miles from which station are the great Natural Bridge in Navajo county and the world-famous petrified forest, covering a tract of about 2,000 acres, once heavily timbered, which geologists surmise, in the rise and fall of the earth's crust from volcanic upheavals, may once have been in the bottom of a great inland sea. Again, in another epoch, covering possibly thousands of years, this sea may have receded, an earth may have formed above these monarchs of the forest, to be washed away from this plain by the floods that followed in the subsequent centuries; and here at last these giants of a vast prehistoric age lie glistening in the sunshine, mute evidences of great changes on the earth's surface when the world was young.

The stranger in gazing on this remarkable scene can only wonder what unexplained phase of nature changed these trees into such beautiful precious stones, including chalcedony, topaz, onyx, cornelian, agate and amethyst.

What a remarkable forest it must have been in the olden time to have grown these great trees 150 and 200 feet in height and, at largest parts, 10 feet in diameter.

In this petrified forest are gems enough to supply the world. The wonders of Egypt are as nothing compared with this vast forest turned to stone.

Cliff Dwellings. All over Navajo county are the ruins of prehistoric cities. In Apache county the remains of cliff dwellings are never failing objects of interest to the curiosity hunter and archeologist. Days and weeks can be passed here in a study of cliff dwellings and the remains of aqueducts, constructed for the purpose of irrigation by a people thousands of years ago.

It is impossible to go by rail and visit the interesting points in Arizona without retracing our steps at some points on the journey. Before leaving this region, however, we visit a remnant of a tribe of cliff and cave dwellers who live in a wild retreat known as Cataract Canyon, a class of people found in no other part of the world, a race of human beings who represent the age before history began, primitive man, a living picture of what our ancestors were perhaps 50,000 years ago.

Returning westward, we stop at Flagstaff, a town so named from the fact that a government expedition, many years ago, camped at this point on the Fourth of July, trimmed up a tall pine tree and floated a flag from its top. The name was thus given to the place before a house was erected in the town.

OF GREAT INTEREST TO LUMBERMEN.

Flagstaff is located on the edge of a vast pine forest in which it is estimated there are billions of feet of lumber. Landseekers interested in the lumber business should understand that thousands of acres of superior pine are waiting here for the incoming of enterprising lumbermen.

The journey is continued westward and a stop made at Prescott. This is a central point for the mining interest, but is only one of the important mining centers of the State.

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The Clark Copper Mine. Southward from Prescott, some thirty miles, is the copper mining section of the United Verde District at Jerome. It is here where Senator W. A. Clark has acquired a part of his large fortune. The claim is made that the United Verde mine has yielded for several years, and now gives a profit of \$9,000,000 a year.

As the digging of precious metals out of the earth is a most fascinating work, and as Arizona has many mountains throughout the entire State in which there is vast treasure yet to be explored and developed, the landseeker in search of good opportunity for investment in mining will wish to know something about prospects here. In explanation it may be said that no brief article can do this subject justice.

The air here is full of mining intelligence and news of new discoveries being made every week, but to verify reports and fully understand the subject the inquirer should spend a good deal of time right here on the ground.

PROFITS IN COPPER MINING.

Published reports give the following:

The "Fortuna" mine, 27 miles south of Yuma, has paid \$50,000 profit each month for several years.

The "Pearce" mine, in Cochise county, near Sulphur Springs, has given \$20,000,000 to its owners in the past eight years.

The "Bisbee" mine, in Cochise county, has paid \$20,000,000 in dividends to its stockholders in the past 20 years.

The "Vulture" mine, 60 miles from Phoenix, though hardly opened yet, has already turned out \$10,000,000 in profits.

THE OPENING OF A COPPER MINE.

To people who have never seen the opening and development of a copper mine it will be interesting to visit the Mascot Copper mine, located 16 miles east of Wilcox, Cochise county, in Arizona, on the side of the Dos Cabezas mountains. Prospectors years ago discovered this mine, had specimens of the ore assayed, learned that the ore carried a certain per cent of gold and silver along with copper, sold out the property to a syndicate of capitalists, who incorporated a company capitalized at \$10,000,000, shares being placed at \$10 each.

Knowing that a good copper mine holds out for a lifetime, investors have bought shares fast enough to keep a force of men at work since the beginning, uncovering the ore and doing preparatory work at an expense of several thousand dollars per month, making ready for sending the ore by gravity down to a smelter in the valley below.

Visitors are not only made welcome but they are transported from Wilcox to the mine by automobiles, are given an interesting country ride and an opportunity to investigate copper mining, which is one of the great industries of Arizona. Our map shows the location of the Mascot copper mine.

AGRICULTURAL POSSIBILITIES.

The ultimate source of great wealth in this region will be agricultural production.

Arizona is blessed with a delightful climate. There are numerous elevated plains in the upper part of the State where the weather is cool and frosts prevail in the cold seasons of the year, but in the southern part of the country the climate is such as will produce in perfection oranges, dates, figs, lemons, olives and peaches several weeks earlier than can be given in other regions of the same latitude. The possibilities in fruit culture are shown in the strawberry, which, by attention, can be kept in bearing here for eight months in the year.

As the average rainfall of the entire State is but about 7 inches a year, the universal want of the country is irrigation—more water for growing crops.

ANCIENT IRRIGATION WORKS HERE.

It is clearly evident that the inhabitants of this region, in the remote past, overcame this difficulty by aqueducts. The engineering talent of the present age will, in similar manner, surmount this trouble.

Arizona is so large in area and so diversified in opportunities for the land seeker in lumbering, mining, ostrich raising, dairying, fruit growing or poultry enterprise we know not what to particularly describe.

It should be understood that Arizona has many regions where delightful homes may be made and fortunes acquired.

We will let Mr. E. J. Bennitt, of Phoenix, tell about a single section. This is but one. There are many others.

STORY OF AN AUTO RIDE

By E. J. Bennitt.

"I wonder if, after all, it will prove a fool's errand?"

Thus Jacob Harris queried himself, seeking, yet expecting no answer, as he seated himself comfortably on a plush cushion and looked out of the car window. Of mature years, spent mainly in the Middle West, he had acquired a modest competence for his family. But the long, cold winters, during which he suffered exposure in the protection of what he was able to acquire in the fruitful summer seasons, were sapping his vitality. He dreaded the inclemencies and chances of crop failure that, any season, might reduce his savings to a minimum. He had seen some literature of the Salt River Valley and had been induced to spend a few dollars in personally investigating the seemingly fairy-tale claims. "I will never be a rich man anyway," he mused, "and perhaps I ought to let well enough alone."

"Phoenix," announced the conductor, and an hour later Jacob Harris was in conversation with a Phoenix real estate dealer to whom he had been recommended. A tour of the valley was arranged to begin the next morning, and the rest of that day was devoted to sizing up the city, visiting the Phoenix Board of Trade, examining the maps of the county and territory, the exhibits of fruits and products, and inquiring of those he met concerning the crop returns of the many products raised in the valley. He had read all this in the literature, but knowing the world pretty well, knew that what the Arizona people wanted was the investment of his money. He did not doubt their honesty, but he knew the vision of the immigration agent is sometimes distorted. He wanted to know what others, who had been enticed to Phoenix before him, had to say about it. And what they said fully verified what he had read. In the afternoon he climbed the court house tower where he secured a panoramic view of the valley. Spread around him lay a modern city of 18,000 inhabitants, and beyond, stretching away over an area of 100,000 acres were green fields, comfortable farm houses and miles of tree-lined country roads, a community that, with Phoenix for its center, numbers approximately 23,000 people, served by the Phoenix postoffice and its 100 miles of rural routes. Northwest some ten or twelve miles, are Glendale and Peoria and surrounding farms, numbering several hundreds of inhabitants. To the east, and across and up Salt River, beyond the line of vision, lay Tempe and Mesa, nine and seventeen miles away, respectively, the commercial centers of another 100,000 acres of land, equally as rich and as well suited for agriculture as that before him.

THE VALLEY A PARALLELOGRAM

Jacob Harris noted that the general form of the valley is a parallelogram, averaging 20 miles wide and 40 miles long, hedged in by mountain ranges that rise abruptly from the valley plain. Entering at the northeast corner, where the Granite Reef Diversion Dam is located, Salt River winds sinuously in a generally direct course to the southwest corner of the valley, and thence onward 100 miles further to its junction with the Colorado. Crossing the valley diagonally, the river leaves Phoenix, Scottsdale, Alhambra, Glendale and Peoria, on what is known locally as the "north side," and Tempe, Mesa, and surrounding lands on the "south side." Looking toward the site of the Granite Reef Dam, again, twenty-three miles away, he learned that fifty miles further up the river, through an impassable canyon, is the site of the Roosevelt Storage Dam, now nearly complete, at the junction of Tonto Creek and Salt River. This dam will form a storage basin, making the largest artificial lake in the world.

It would take too long to tell what Mr. Harris saw in the foreground—the city of Phoenix. It is all told in the literature of The Phoenix Board of Trade & County Immigration Commissioner, which is supplied for the asking. The story is of a modern city of brick houses, churches, schools, railroads, parks, the territorial capitol, and all public utilities. Mr. Harris returned to the hotel, tired and hungry, his head already crammed with information that was rolling in on him like a tidal wave. At the hotel that evening he met an engineer of the reclamation service. Before he knew it, he was listening to an outline of the reclamation plan and irrigation system.

Jacob Harris went to bed also, impressed but still doubtful. He wanted to see some of that "desert" land. This was all "town talk" and it seemed too

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good to be true. He yearned to hear an inharmonious chord and even a "knocker" would have been welcomed.

Early next morning he was whirling away in an automobile with the realty agent. They passed the seven fine brick school buildings in Phoenix and the territorial capitol costing \$130,000, without suspicion of a penny of graft, standing in the midst of a beautiful park of green lawns and thousands of varieties of shrubbery. Continuing, they speed through the residence sections of the city, fronted by attractive street parks, and then—to the country. Out Grand Avenue a mile and a half they came to the Territorial Fair Grounds, where three annual exhibitions had been given, equal to the big eastern state fairs. The corporation has a balance in the treasury and the best mile track west of Memphis. They traveled straight west ten miles, passing small ostrich farms, finally arriving at the largest one in the United States, containing about 1,900 acres, where hundreds of these valuable birds are grazing in alfalfa pastures. Mr. Harris learned that the valley has three-fourths of all the ostriches in America and they are money makers.

THE SUGAR-BEET DISTRICT

Seven miles north found them in the Glendale-Phoenix country, as rich a sugar-beet and general farming soil as can be had anywhere. Half of it is cultivated; all will be soon. Thence east through the town of Glendale and on to the big mill of the Arizona Sugar Company, that cost approximately a million dollars to build. Straight east, for six miles more, the party traveled through equally as rich a country until Central Avenue was reached, that being a boulevard that runs ten miles due north from Phoenix to the Arizona Canal. Down the avenue with orchards, grain fields and farm homes all around. Three miles from Phoenix they arrived at the government Indian school, a collection of fine buildings that would put many state universities to shame, where are being fed, clothed and educated in grammar courses and manual training, a thousand native children. From this point the auto turned east for seven miles, through farms and orchards to the heart of the orange belt.

Thence the machine was headed for the "south side," crossing the river at Tempe, a beautiful city of 1,500 inhabitants, with the territory's chief normal school and grammar and high schools. Adjacent is the Lily Brand condensed milk factory, affording a fine market for dairymen. Six miles east of Tempe is the town of Mesa, with about the same population, also with fine homes, stores, banks, churches, schools, and high school, creamery, vineyards, orchards, etc. Lying directly south of a line through Tempe and Mesa is an agricultural area ten miles square, all titled land, and as good as any in the valley, but only partly in cultivation, for want of sufficient settlers. Its possibilities are everything agricultural and horticultural and the prices are lower, as it is the latest section of the valley to be settled.

After a ten-mile spin through that region, the machine went flying Phoenixward, the most notable institution passed on the way being the territorial asylum for the insane, three miles from Phoenix. After traveling through seventy miles of orchards of citrus and deciduous fruits, olives, alfalfa pastures, oat, barley and wheat fields, corn, sorghum, cantaloupes, watermelons and other acreage crops, strawberries and truck gardens, by country and city creameries and public institutions, Mr. Harris was set down at his hotel.

He had marveled from the first at all the good things he saw, but the question on his mind was: "What is there for the poor man and where will he find his 'desert' land for homesteading?" Long before his trip was over he learned that there is no "desert" land as the easterner speaks of it, and no possibilities for homesteading within the reservoir district, but that there is plenty of titled land, unimproved, at \$50 an acre. It is not a "cheapland" country, except relatively speaking, but it is a "good-land" country whose produce pays interest and big profits on a high valuation. He was reminded that half the ranches he had passed had from 100 to 300 acres in them, and he needed no telling that twenty

acres is ample for any man to farm who does his own work. The secret of it is that the Government builds reservoirs for settlers, not for speculators. The poor man's opportunity is to buy a farm from the excess holdings of some earlier settler, in an ideal climate and community, with the advantages of the most modern and comfortable surroundings, and take up life not as a pioneer but as a country gentleman, moderately well-to-do and independent.

Jacob Harris is now an enthusiastic Salt River Valley rancher and can testify that he did not come here on a "fool's errand."

WHAT CAN BE DONE WITH \$2,000

By J. W. Spear.

The man with \$2,000 can do any one of a long list of things which, with ordinary fortune and judgment, will return much more than interest. It is assumed that the question is asked in behalf of those who have no remunerative occupation, and with their capital propose to be independent, thus narrowing it to an agricultural proposition.

Good land costs from \$75 to \$250, including irrigation water. Assume the middle ground of \$100 per acre. Buy fifteen acres. Pay for it \$1,000 cash and mortgage for the rest, placing the other \$1,000 in the bank to draw upon for the first year's support and for necessary equipment. Utilize credit as far as possible with safety and assurance of meeting obligations. Begin in the fall. Build a small, comfortable house until able to build a better one—say a \$400 mansion, unless you are single, then live in a tent. Some credit could be secured on the house. Procure team, wagon, plow, and other needfuls. Establish an account at the grocery store. Plant almost anything you like that will grow in the latitudes between Milwaukee and New Orleans, preferably, for early revenue, truck, etc. Later you may decide that a ten-acre orange orchard is what you want with five acres of truck; but as it takes six or eight years for oranges to make returns of consequence, and in the interim only the space between rows can be utilized, wait for oranges until you have more money.

A LITTLE LAND WELL TILLED

Put five acres into deciduous fruits of various kinds. In the months that follow plant between trees for a year or so, vegetables for family use and market. Later do not use for other things soil vitality that belongs to the trees. Plant an acre of strawberries. There will be some return the first year, a big yield the next. An acre of asparagus will be a money-maker if you know how. James Davis, of Mesa City, made \$60 on one-half acre of green peas, marketing them in February. He says he can raise beets the year round, returning \$400 per acre at from 1 cent to 3 cents per pound. He realized \$130 from one-quarter acre Irish potatoes, an exceptional result; but he knows the truck business.

Put in two acres of alfalfa for the horses. You still have about five acres for cantaloupes. Plant in March, harvest during July. Many small patches have returned net, except for owner's labor, \$200 per acre; some more than \$300. Plant sorghum or some other crop to follow cantaloupes. One man handles five acres of cantaloupes; but fifteen acres intensively farmed will require some help. It might be better to try fewer crops and more acreage to each at first; but the small farm must be diversified and worked intensively. The farmer must work hard and live economically until he has paid out. In this climate he can work 365 days annually. Keep chickens. H. B. Lehman, of Glendale, deals in them almost exclusively. Returns last year were \$2,254, less \$890 expenses, net, \$1,364. Five acres would make a splendid chicken ranch. A few hundred dollars would stock it.

Some have started by renting land for the cantaloupe season at \$10 to \$15 per acre. That only requires cost of living while making the crop, but the renter is not building his own home place, though experience may be worth the delay.

It is an ideal country for the apiary, poultry, vegetables, and for small fruits on a \$2,000 basis. With more money there is a much wider field.



STATE AND THE 75 COUNTIES OF ARKANSAS
With Their Boundaries



LOCATION AND POPULATION OF ARKANSAS COUNTIES.

Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.
1.....	Benton..	33,389	21.....	Pope.....	24,527	40.....	Crittenden..	22,447	59.....	Dallas.....	12,621
2.....	Carroll..	16,829	22.....	Van Buren..	13,509	41.....	Polk.....	17,216	60.....	Cleveland..	14,481
3.....	Boone....	14,318	23.....	Cleburne..	11,903	42.....	Montgomery..	12,455	61.....	Lincoln...	15,118
4.....	Marion...	10,203	24..	Independence..	24,776	43.....	Garland...	27,271	62.....	Desha.....	15,274
5.....	Baxter...	10,389	25.....	Jackson...	28,501	44.....	Saline.....	16,657	63.....	Little River..	13,597
6.....	Fulton...	12,193	26.....	Craighead..	27,627	45.....	Pulaski...	86,751	64.....	Hempstead..	8,285
7.....	Randolph..	18,987	27.....	Poinsett...	12,791	46.....	Lonoke...	27,983	65.....	Nevada.....	19,344
8.....	Clay.....	23,690	28.....	Mississippi..	30,168	47.....	Prairie.....	13,853	66.....	Ouachita...	21,771
9.....	Washington..	33,389	29.....	Sebastian...	52,278	48.....	Monroe...	19,907	67.....	Calhoun...	9,894
10.....	Madison...	16,956	30.....	Logan.....	26,350	49.....	Lee.....	24,252	68.....	Bradley...	14,518
11.....	Newton...	10,612	31.....	Scott.....	14,802	50.....	Hot Springs..	5,022	69.....	Drew.....	21,960
12.....	Searcy...	14,485	32.....	Yell.....	26,323	51.....	Grant.....	9,425	70.....	Miles.....	19,555
13.....	Stone.....	8,946	33.....	Perry.....	9,402	52.....	Jefferson...	52,734	71.....	Lafayette...	13,471
14.....	Isard.....	14,561	34.....	Conway...	22,729	53.....	Arkansas...	16,103	72.....	Columbia...	23,820
15.....	Sharp.....	11,688	35.....	Faulkner...	23,708	54.....	Phillips...	33,535	73.....	Union.....	30,723
16.....	Lawrence..	20,001	36.....	White.....	28,574	55.....	Sevier.....	16,616	74.....	Ashley.....	25,268
17.....	Greene...	3,852	37.....	Woodruff...	20,049	56.....	Howard...	6,898	75.....	Chicot.....	21,987
18.....	Crawford..	23,912	38.....	Cross.....	14,012	57.....	Pike.....	15,565			
19.....	Franklin...	20,638	39.....	St. Francis..	22,548	58.....	Clark.....	23,686			
20.....	Johnson...	19,698							Total.....	1,574,449	

Arkansas Cities and Villages With 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
Abbott	A	300	Alma	18	565	Alston	52	350	Antoine	57	324
Alco	13	200	Almond	23	308	Altus	19	659	Apex	29	200
Alix	19	500	Almyra	53	252	Aly	32	215	Appleton	21	319
			Alpena Pass	3	314	Amity	58	813	Arden	63	424

Arkansas Cities and Villages With 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	
Argenta	45	11,138	Coal Hill	20	1,229	*Hampton	67	353	Mandeville	70	200	
*Arkadelphia	58	2,745	Columbus	64	216	Hardy	15	329	Manilla	28	562	
*Arkana	51	217	Combs	10	200	Harrell	67	300	Mansfield	39	816	
*Arkansas City	52	1,485	*Conway	35	2,794	*Harrisburg	27	942	*Marianna	49	810	
Armada	18	316	Cornerstone	52	250	*Harrison	3	1,602	Marion	40	256	
Armored	28	307	*Corning	8	1,439	Hartford	29	1,780	Marked Tree	27	2,026	
*Askdown	63	1,247	Cotter	5	894	Hartman	20	540	Marmaduke	17	780	
Ashton	75	261	Cotton Plant	37	1,081	Hatfield	41	300	*Marshall	12	558	
Atkins	21	1,258	Cove	41	400	Havana	32	621	Marvell	54	556	
*Augusta	37	1,520	Cricket	3	524	Haynes	49	350	Maynard	7	295	
B			Crossett	74	2,038	Hazen	47	687	Maysville	1	344	
Balboa	15	200	Cummins	61	500	*Heber Springs	25	1,518	*Melbourne	14	282	
Bald Knob	36	617	Cushman	24	244	*Helena	54	8,772	*Mena	41	3,953	
Banks	68	208	D			Hensley	44	500	Midland	29	639	
Bardstown	28	210	Dabney	22	241	Hermitage	68	247	Millard	30	208	
Barren Fork	14	350	Dalark	59	231	Hickory Plains	47	250	Millville	66	1,011	
Barton	54	218	Damascus	35	309	Higden	23	336	Mineral Springs	56	432	
Bates	31	272	Danville	32	803	Hindsville	10	284	Minturn	16	251	
*Batesville	24	3,399	*Dardanelle	32	1,757	Holland	35	200	Monette	26	555	
Bauxite	44	309	Ratto	8	244	Holly	57	850	*Monticello	69	2,274	
Baxter	69	224	Decatur	1	246	Holly Grove	48	536	Montrose	74	250	
Bay	26	500	Deer	11	250	Homan	70	250	Morell	74	508	
Bearden	66	439	Delight	57	750	Hope	64	3,639	*Morrilton	34	2,424	
Beaver	2	250	Denning	19	557	Horatio	55	605	*Mountain Home	5	446	
Bebe	58	373	Denning Yard	19	584	*Hot Springs	45	14,434	*Mount View	13	272	
Beirne	58	450	*De Queen	55	2,018	Houston	33	250	Mount Vernon	35	250	
Bellefonte	3	296	Dermost	75	1,662	Hoxie	16	915	Mulberry	18	722	
Belleville	32	335	*Des Arc	47	1,061	Humphrey	53	380	Murfreesboro	57	516	
Ben Lomond	55	431	Revall Bluff	47	924	Hunter	37	508	N			
*Benton	41	1,708	*De Witt	53	831	Huntington	29	1,700	*Nashville	56	2,374	
*Bentonville	1	1,956	Dierks	56	272	*Huntsville	10	540	Neal Springs	55	216	
*Berryville	2	785	Dodd City	4	250	Huttig	73	1,240	Nettleton	26	1,080	
Bertig	17	304	Douglas	26	298	I			Newark	24	595	
Bierne	58	450	Dover	21	385	Imboden	16	600	New Edinburg	60	435	
Big Creek	40	318	Drakes Creek	10	208	Iuka	14	217	*Newport	25	557	
Bigelow	33	350	Draughton	60	304	J			Norfolk	5	221	
Biggers	7	435	Dumas	62	519	Jacksonport	25	373	O			
Biglake	28	254	Dyer	18	433	Jacksonville	45	250	Ogama	66	214	
Biscoe	47	253	E			*Jasper	11	242	Ogden	63	397	
Black Rock	16	1,078	Eagle Mills	66	1,200	Jeanette	40	262	Okolona	58	399	
Black Springs	42	254	Earl	40	1,542	Jenny Lind	29	500	Ola	32	516	
Blevins	64	212	Edgemont	23	342	Jericho	40	200	Omaha	3	508	
Blissville	69	296	*El Dorado	73	4,202	Joiner	28	281	*Osceola	28	1,769	
Blue Mountain	30	204	Elizabeth	6	211	*Jonesboro	26	7,123	*Ozark	19	1,146	
Blytheville	28	3,819	Elmore	50	200	Judsonia	36	746	P			
Bodaw	65	216	El Paso	36	217	Junction City	73	1,065	*Paragould	17	5,248	
Bonanza	29	811	Emerson	72	600	Kearney	52	350	*Paris	30	1,497	
Bono	26	222	Emmett	65	270	Kensett	36	263	Parkdale	74	383	
*Booneville	30	1,631	England	46	1,407	Keo	46	250	Peach Orchard	8	344	
Boydsville	8	214	Eudora	75	606	Kerrs	46	381	Pearcy	43	216	
Boynton	28	350	*Eureka Springs	2	3,228	Kingsland	60	445	Pea Ridge	1	208	
Bradford	36	382	*Evening Shade	15	289	Knob	8	250	Pecan Point	28	219	
Branch	19	271	F			Knobel	8	362	Pennington	25	250	
Brasfield	47	200	*Fayetteville	9	4,471	Knowlton	62	250	Perla	50	250	
Brighton	17	350	Forsenthal	73	273	Knoxville	20	316	Perry	53	314	
Brinkley	48	1,749	Fordyce	59	2,794	L			*Perryville	33	355	
Brookland	26	516	Foreman	39	1,041	Ladd	52	200	Pettigrew	10	450	
Brownstown	55	221	*Forest City	39	2,484	La Grange	49	310	*Piggott	8	1,150	
Buckner	71	249	*Fort Smith	29	23,975	*Lake City	26	448	Pike	57	335	
Buffalo	41	224	Fouke	70	314	Lake Dick	52	500	Pindall	12	277	
Burdette	28	707	Fulton	64	647	Lakefarm	52	281	*Pine Bluff	52	15,102	
Butler	28	250	G			*Lake Village	75	1,074	Plainview	32	853	
C			Galia	21	205	Lamar	20	520	Plumerville	34	495	
Cabin Creek	20	520	Garland	70	277	Laurel	21	251	*Pocahontas	7	1,547	
Cabool	60	250	Garretson	52	200	Lavaca	29	350	Portia	16	367	
Cabot	16	441	Gentry	1	668	Lead Hill	3	711	Portland	74	823	
Cache	17	219	Gethsemane	52	500	Leland	75	207	Pottsville	21	205	
Caddo Gap	42	212	Giffard	50	200	Leslie	51	398	Poughkeepsie	15	284	
Calico Rock	14	401	Gillett	53	256	*Lewisville	71	1,261	Prairie Grove	9	774	
*Camden	66	3,995	Gilham	55	291	Lincoln	9	292	Prairie View	30	200	
Canehill	9	421	Gilmore	40	250	Little Rock	M			*Prescott	65	2,705
Carlisle	46	516	Glenwood	57	850	Locksburg	45	45,941	Provo	55	248	
Corrallton	2	310	Grand Lake	75	252	London	21	303	Q			
Carthage	59	386	Grannis	41	350	*Lonoke	46	1,547	Quitman	23	471	
Casa	33	318	Grapevine	51	284	Luxora	28	677	R			
*Caithorn	31	318	Gravette	1	569	McCrary	37	637	Ravana	70	264	
Cave City	15	278	Graysonia	58	771	McGehee	62	1,157	Ravenden	16	350	
Center Point	56	328	Greenbrier	35	250	McGrew	52	350	Readland	75	214	
Centerville	32	250	Greenfield	27	316	McNab	64	271	Rector	8	1,859	
Cerro Gordo	63	253	Green Forest	2	635	McNeil	72	482	Redfield	39	278	
*Charleston	19	576	Greenway	29	1,129	Madison	39	472	Remmel	25	381	
Cherokee City	3	350	*Greenwood	29	830	Magazine	30	968	Reyno	7	290	
Cherry Valley	38	300	Griffithville	36	202	*Magnolia	72	2,045	Richmond	63	309	
Chickalash	32	244	Guion	14	296	*Malvern	50	2,778	*Rison	60	725	
Chickasawba	28	250	Gurdon	58	1,284	Mammoth Spr	6	817	Rogers	1	2,820	
Chidester	66	310	Guy	35	350	N			Rosboro	57	516	
Chula	32	309	H			O			Rosston	65	200	
*Clarendon	48	2,037	Hackett	29	363	P			Rover	32	218	
Clarkdale	40	250	Halley	62	257	Q			Russellville	21	12,936	
*Clarksville	20	1,156	*Hamburg	74	1,787	R						
*Clinton	22	297										
Clio	60	450										
Coaldale	31	350										

Explanation: Index to Towns. First Column, Names of Towns; Second Column, Number the Same as Number of the County Where Town is Located; Third Column, Population of 1910. Loca. Means Location. Pop. Means Population. Star in Front of Name Indicates County Seat.

Arkansas Cities and Villages With 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
S			T			V			W		
Saginaw	254	Strong	.....	465	Valley Springs	.....	208	Weimer	.....	232
Saint Francis	459	Stuttgart	.....	379	*Van Buren	.....	3,878	Weldon	.....	250
Saint James	314	Success	.....	8	Vandervoort	.....	599	Wesson	.....	694
Saint Paul	430	Sugar Grove	.....	284	Vandale	.....	571	West Fork	.....	264
Saint Vincent	500	Sulphur Rock	.....	252	*Varner	.....	920	West Hartford	.....	280
*Salem	865	Sulphur Springs	.....	543	Victor	.....	218	Wheatley	.....	330
Sandy Ridge	700	Sunnyside	.....	500	Vincent	.....	229	Whelen Springs	.....	292
Saratoga	400	Swan Lake	.....	250	Vineyard	.....	250	Whipple	.....	284
*Searcy	2,331	Swifton	.....	290	Viola	.....	275	Wicks	.....	286
Settlement	250				W			Wideman	.....	270
Seyppel	250	*Texarkana	.....	5,655	Wabbaseka	.....	251	Wideners	.....	245
*Sheridan	481	Thorney	.....	292	Waldo	.....	597	Wilmar	.....	929
Sherrill	350	Thornton	.....	611	*Waldron	.....	984	Willmot	.....	622
Shiloh	351	Traskwood	.....	228	Walkers	.....	372	Wilton	.....	521
Silica	284	Trumann	.....	300	Walnut Hill	.....	300	Winchester	.....	300
Siloam Springs	2,405	Tucker	.....	264	*Walnut Ridge	.....	1,798	Winslow	.....	289
Smithville	308	Tuckerman	.....	583	Walnut Tree	.....	214	Winthrop	.....	600
Spadra	640	Tupelo	.....	205	Wareagle	.....	262	Womble	.....	552
Springdale	1,755	Turrell	.....	200	*Warren	.....	399	Woodsman	.....	342
Springfield	316	Tyromza	.....	250	*Warsaw	.....	284	Wrightsville	.....	318
Stamps	2,316	U			*Washington	.....	399	Wyanoka	.....	500
Staple	274	Union	.....	284	Webb City	.....	291	*Wynne	.....	2,353
Star City	396	Uniontown	.....	246				Y		
Stevens	572							*Yellville	.....	463
Sterling	618									

General Description of Arkansas Future of the State

A Portion of the United States Just Awakening to Its Natural Advantages.

This State belongs to the great basin of the Mississippi Valley. Parts of the Eastern portion, bordering on the Mississippi, are low, swampy and are annually overflowed, but westward the country gradually attains a higher elevation, passing off into the hills which lead up to the Ozark Mountains.

While subject to sudden changes, the climate, as a whole, is exceedingly delightful. Examination of any map showing water courses will reveal hundreds of streams in the State, the majority of which can supply power for manufacturing.

The Arkansas, Red, White, and Black Rivers, each hundreds of miles in length, all aid in giving the State more interior water navigation than any State in the Union, besides over 4,000 miles of railroads. And yet, with these natural advantages, the State has been slow in development largely because this is a heavily timbered State and also because the old settlers, having little ambition, have been willing to let things jog along in the same old rut.

Their desires have been few and they have had all they wanted. With soil and climate good to them, it has been easy to get enough and they have rested content. They have heard no call to new life and have not waked up to new conditions.

Three-fifths of the State still has its forest covering, and nearly all this is commercial timber, for which there is an increasing demand at a good price, there being some sixty varieties of trees within the boundaries of the State.

Back from the Mississippi for a distance of 25 and 60 miles is a belt of hardwood. In the southern part of the State spreads a broad area of pine.

GREAT WEALTH IN TIMBER.

With lumber increasing in value every year it is impossible to estimate the great wealth of Arkansas in timber. In one of the late years more than \$25,000,000 worth of lumber was shipped out of the State, much of it going to furniture and wagon works in the central states.

It is estimated that of standing pine in the State, there are 50,000,000,000 feet, and of hardwoods sufficient to supply all the furniture, wagon, automobile and piano factories in the United States for the next twenty years.

With limited transportation service in the State, until recently, it was natural that the timber should remain untouched, and here it is now in readiness for export at a good price. But, better yet, to be cut and used in local factories, giving employment to tens of thousands of workmen who may become residents of the State.

Today Arkansas is an ideal State for enterprising lumbermen and for all kinds of factories, the products of which are made from hardwoods.

NATURAL COTTON FIELD.

But not alone in timber is the State blessed. One-half of the tillable land in the State is especially adapted to the growing of cotton, and one-tenth of America's cotton is already produced in this State.

The adaptability of this soil to cotton growing is shown in the fact that the average yield per acre of seed cotton, upon the uplands here, is 500 and 800 pounds, and from 1,000 to 2,000 pounds on the bottom lands.

Of the more than 1,000,000 bales produced in this State yearly, only a small fraction, up to the present time, is manufactured into goods in this State. This cotton, at large expense, is shipped to New England, to Europe, and to all cotton markets of the world, and this too, while the rapid running streams of Arkansas are full of power which would convert this cotton into the manufactured product at great profit.

Enterprising cotton manufacturers are invited to investigate the advantages offered by this State in the production of cotton goods.

But Cotton and Wool-growing and the Dairy are not the only raw materials waiting for factories. This is a glorious country for sheep.

A large share of the State seems especially made for sheep growers. No hot summers to exhaust the vitality of the flock, and no cold winters to destroy the animals. No blizzards at lambing time to prevent the increase, and no drouths to cut off feed in the summer time.

Being the natural field for the wool-grower, this should be a center for the woolen industry, and what is said here of sheep may be said of the Angora goat. With a sunshine climate, with a highly fertile soil, with exemption from drouth, through 53 inches of rainfall every year, causing an abundance of pasturage, goats, sheep, and all kinds of stock become a source of large profit to stockmen.

No better region can be found than this for the dairy business. With an abundance of pure running water, luxuriant grasses, a mild climate, here are all the essentials for the successful dairyman.

FOUNDATION FOR GREAT WEALTH

Overlooking Best Opportunities. That the foundation for great wealth is here is shown in the fact that of 28,000,000 acres of arable area in the State, only about 5,000,000 acres are under cultivation.

The truth is that land-seekers, overlooking the rich opportunities that lie in this State, have floated by to other regions where land speculators were holding out brilliant inducements to new settlers. During all this rush for the West, these fertile Ar-

Arkansas Opportunities in Agriculture and Varied Enterprises

Arkansas lands have remained **right here** biding their time, the forests improving in the meantime, the acres in the mineral lands advancing in value, and the State as a whole, getting ready to join the grand march in the great industrial advance now beginning to sweep over the Southwest.

The land-seeker, becoming interested, will naturally ask the price of land, a question not easily answered to the satisfaction of the enquirer.

Price usually depends upon the production and rental value of a property. Thus, land at \$150 an acre, in some localities may be cheaper than land at \$1.50 an acre at other points.

What can be produced on the land? Where can the produce be sold? What price, and what profit can be realized? What are the prospects for future growth in values? All these are determining factors.

We can only give a general outline of the advantages of a region and suggest that the land-seeker investigate for himself.

In the search for good opportunities to engage in agriculture, fruit growing, stock raising, mining or manufacturing, the land-seeker will find the advantages offered by this region are superior, and that Arkansas lands are cheap, very cheap, because there is more land here than people.

VALUE OF LANDS.

By reference to our map and table of counties, the position of every region and county in the State, herewith described, can be readily understood.

Thus, in Crawford County, the soil of which is adapted to the growth of the peach and the grape, seventy-five per cent of the acreage is yet covered with timber; while the southern part of this county is underlaid with coal. Prices: Wild land, \$3 to \$6 per acre; improved farms, \$30 to \$150 per acre.

It should be understood the wild lands are usually covered with forest, the timber on which will pay, and frequently much more than pay, for clearing the land.

Washington County, an upland region, elevated 1,500 feet, is the land of the **big red apple**. An Italian Colony came in here a few years ago, absolutely almost penniless, and in six years they owned 2,300 acres of land, were out of debt and have their land under a high state of cultivation. Wild land is yet low in price in this County.

Benton County, the center of the Ozark apple region, reaps an annual income of \$1,000,000 from 3,000,000 of apple trees in the county.

The county is in a very high state of cultivation, fruit raising and general farming being the rule. Improved land here is worth from \$40 to \$200 per acre. Unimproved land is worth from \$6 to \$12 per acre.

Madison County, Ozark Mountain region. Resources: Fruit, iron, lead, zinc, asphaltum and fine quarries of marble. Fine orchard lands **low in price** here.

Carroll County. Resources: Fruit, lumber, famous medicinal springs, summer and winter resort, Eureka Springs, becoming an excellent market for fruit and vegetable production.

Great demand here for canneries, sawmills and woodworking institutions. Parties seeking new locations for business are invited to come to Eureka Springs.

Fulton County. Resources: Fruit, cotton. County nearly all covered with heavy forests. Land, \$4 per acre. Timber will pay for clearing. Mammoth Springs in this County, gives rise to a full-fledged river, an active, beautiful great stream, adjoining which is a flour mill and a cotton mill, the United States fish hatchery and a pleasure resort, with large and commodious hotels, etc.

Sharp County. A very picturesque region. Resources: Fruit, timber and iron. Soil rich and very cheap. Stately growths of timber, numerous running streams.

WILD LAND \$3 AND \$6 AN ACRE.

Craighead County. Much dense forest here yet, but rapidly being cleared away. Jonesboro becoming

a large manufacturing center. County well supplied with railroads. Wild land \$3 and \$6 an acre.

Little River County. Resources: Great abundance of timber, level land, **hardwood** on river bottoms, pine on uplands, well supplied with railroads, soil and climate adapted to fruit and truck raising. Lands from \$3 to \$8 wild; from \$8 to \$20 per acre improved.

Hempstead County. One of the oldest in the State, a peach and tomato country. Yet unimproved farms here can be had for **\$4 per acre**. Timber is being removed and the county rapidly settling.

Lafayette County, in the great pine belt, highly fertile soil underlaid with clay subsoil. County well watered and drainage perfect. Wild land worth from \$2.50 to \$4 per acre. Climate delightful.

Columbia County. This is the poor man's county. With \$500 the man can be well established on a 40-acre farm and making money. A cotton, fruit and grape country. The quick, **fertile soil** here gives a family a living the first year.

Hot Springs is not only the most widely known city in Arkansas, but it has an international reputation. Its visitors come from all countries and all conditions of life. The United States government has proven its faith in the curative powers of its waters by its ownership and control of the springs. The hotels are equal to those of Chicago and New York.

The water from the springs, with a daily flow of over 800,000 gallons, is not only used for baths, but it is delicious to drink. A large number of complaints have yielded to its power.

Hot Springs has a hotel capacity of 20,000, and there is never a season that it is not filled. With its twenty-three bath houses and its ninety-five doctors, it is pre-eminently a Sanatorium. Nevertheless, out of its fifty thousand annual visitors, a large proportion consists of people who have come solely on account of the climate, and the opportunities to have a good time. The death rate is low—6.11 per thousand for residents and for visitors 1.32. Total 7.43. Minus the decimals, New York stands at 25, Boston 21, Philadelphia 17, Chicago 19, Los Angeles 10.

Hot Springs has two banks, two daily papers, nineteen churches, fifteen schools, twelve livery stables, water works, electric and gas light, electric street railway, fire department, local and long distance telephone system, New York, Chicago and New Orleans market reports by direct wire, police system, an athletic arena and baseball park, and one of the finest mile racing tracks in America.

If a business trip to Arkansas, for a personal investigation of opportunities herein set forth, is being planned, Hot Springs should by all means be included in the itinerary.

With the vast concourse of capitalists who make this their yearly playground, from which prospecting expeditions are made, there is perhaps **no point in Arkansas** which affords a better opening for a real estate business, covering a list of properties embracing every section of the state.

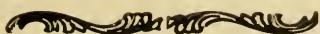
Area of State. Length, north and south, 240 miles; average breadth, 228 miles. Length of State on Mississippi River, from 300 to 360 miles.

Climate. Temperate and healthful. Average temperature throughout the year, 62.2 degrees. January average 40 above, July average 81 above. Warmest on record 106; Coldest 12 below. Extremes of temperature are rare. It is a land of delightful sunshine for nine months in the year, and the other three months are not unpleasant. Rainfall 53.6 inches a year.

HISTORY.

Arkansas. Visited by the Spaniards, under De Soto, 1541. Settled by the French, in 1685. Was a part of the French Colony of Louisiana, which was purchased by the U. S. in 1803.

Continued a part of Louisiana territory until 1812. Including Indian Territory, was organized as a Territory in 1819. Admitted as a State, June 15, 1836.



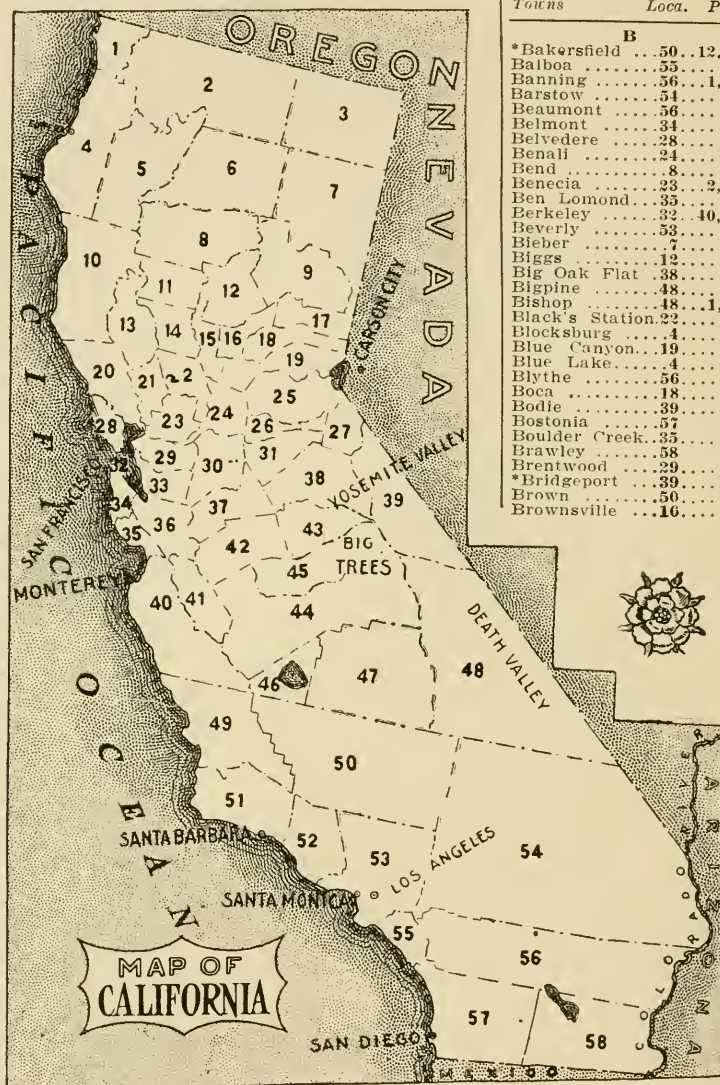
STATE AND THE 58 COUNTIES OF CALIFORNIA

With Their Boundaries

Location and Population
of
CALIFORNIA COUNTIESLo-
ca-
tion COUNTIES Pop.
 1910

1.....	Del Norte..	2,417
2.....	Siskiyou..	18,801
3.....	Modoc..	6,191
4.....	Humboldt..	33,857
5.....	Trinity..	3,301
6.....	Shasta..	18,920
7.....	Lassen..	4,802
8.....	Tehama..	11,401
9.....	Plumas..	5,259
10....	Mendocino..	23,929
11.....	Glen..	7,172
12.....	Butte..	27,301
13.....	Lake..	5,528
14.....	Colusa..	7,732
15.....	Sutter..	6,328
16.....	Yuba..	10,042
17.....	Sierra..	4,098
18.....	Nevada..	14,955
19.....	Placer..	18,237
20.....	Sonoma..	48,394
21.....	Napa..	19,800
22.....	Yolo..	13,926
23.....	Solano..	27,559
24....	Sacramento..	67,806
25.....	Eldorado..	7,402
26.....	Amador..	9,086
27.....	Alpine..	309
28.....	Marin..	25,114
29....	Contra Costa..	31,674
30....	San Joaquin..	50,731
31.....	Calaveras..	9,171
32....	San Francisco..	416,912
33.....	Alameda..	246,131
34.....	San Mateo..	26,585
35.....	Santa Cruz..	26,140
36....	Santa Clara..	27,738
37....	Stanislaus..	22,522
38.....	Tuolumne..	9,979
39.....	Mono..	2,042
40.....	Monterey..	24,146
41.....	San Benito..	8,041
42.....	Merced..	15,148
43.....	Mariposa..	3,956
44.....	Fresno..	75,657
45.....	Madera..	8,368
46.....	Kings..	16,233
47.....	Tulare..	35,440
48.....	Inyo..	6,971
49....	San Luis Obispo..	19,383
50.....	Kern..	37,715
51....	Santa Barbara..	27,738
52.....	Ventura..	18,347
53.....	Los Angeles..	504,131
54....	San Bernardino..	56,706
55.....	Orange..	34,436
56.....	Riverside..	34,696
57.....	San Diego..	61,665
58.....	Imperial..	13,591

Total.....2,377,549



CALIFORNIA TOWNS WITH 1910 POPULATIONS.

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
A								
Acampo.....	30.....	200	Anderson.....	6.....	837	Buena Park.....	55.....	200
Adin.....	3.....	500	Angel Island.....	28.....	285	Bulwinkle.....	4.....	200
Alameda.....	33.....	23,883	Angels Camp.....	31.....	3,000	Burbank.....	53.....	400
Albion.....	10.....	500	Antioch.....	29.....	1,124	Burlingame.....	34.....	1,565
Alhambra.....	53.....	5,021	Aptos.....	35.....	278	Burnett.....	53.....	500
Allegheny.....	17.....	200	Arbuckle.....	14.....	743	Butte City.....	11.....	279
Alma.....	36.....	300	Arcadia.....	53.....	696	Byron.....	29.....	350
Alpaugh.....	47.....	250	Arcata.....	4.....	1,121	C		
Altaville.....	31.....	300	Aromas.....	41.....	300	Calxico.....	58.....	797
Alton.....	4.....	200	Arrowhead.....	54.....	200	Calistoga.....	21.....	751
Alturas.....	3.....	916	Arroyo Grande.....	42.....	300	Cambria.....	49.....	288
Alvarado.....	28.....	612	Artesia.....	53.....	500	Campbell.....	36.....	700
Alviso.....	26.....	402	*Auburn.....	19.....	2,375	Campo.....	31.....	200
Amador City.....	26.....	854	Avalon.....	53.....	1,000	Camptonville.....	16.....	387
Anaheim.....	55.....	2,628	Agua.....	53.....	1,477	Capay.....	22.....	304

Towns Loca. Pop.

B

*Bakersfield.....	50.....	12,727
Balboa.....	55.....	500
Banning.....	56.....	1,000
Barstow.....	54.....	500
Beaumont.....	56.....	407
Belmont.....	34.....	450
Belvedere.....	28.....	431
Benali.....	24.....	532
Bend.....	8.....	862
Benecia.....	23.....	2,360
Ben Lomond.....	35.....	500
Berkeley.....	32.....	40,434
Beverly.....	53.....	250
Bieber.....	7.....	513
Biggs.....	12.....	403
Big Oak Flat.....	38.....	263
Bigpine.....	48.....	250
Bishop.....	48.....	1,190
Black's Station.....	22.....	292
Blocksburg.....	4.....	266
Blue Canyon.....	19.....	200
Blue Lake.....	4.....	800
Blythe.....	56.....	200
Boca.....	18.....	214
Bodie.....	39.....	750
Bostonia.....	57.....	100
Boulder Creek.....	35.....	141
Brawley.....	58.....	881
Brentwood.....	29.....	325
*Bridgeport.....	39.....	300
Brown.....	50.....	200
Brownsville.....	16.....	274



California Cities and Villages, with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
Carmel	40	500	Fellow	50	500						
Carpanteria	51	300	Felton	35	439						
Casper	10	285	Fernando (San)	33	1,100	L			O		
Castroville	40	800	Firebaugh	4	905	La Canada	53	250	Oakdale	37	1,035
Cayucas	49	316	Florence	44	400	La Crescenta	53	210	*Oakland	33	150,174
Cedarville	3	500	Florin	54	385	La Grange	37	285	Oakley	29	251
Centerville	33	561	Folsom	24	1,500	La Habra	55	225	Occidental	20	213
Ceres	37	200	Forrestown	12	222	La Jolla	57	511	Ocean	49	250
Charter Oak	53	200	Forest	17	342	*Lakeport	13	870	Ocean Park	53	3,119
Cherokee	12	216	Foresthill	19	658	La Mesa	57	507	Oceanside	57	673
Chico	12	3,750	Fort Bidwell	3	362	La Miranda	53	213	Olema	28	305
Claremont	54	1,444	Fort Bragg	10	2,408	Larkspur	28	591	Ontario	54	1,374
Clayton	53	1,114	Fortuna	12	1,316	Lathrop	30	261	Orange	55	2,920
Clearwater	29	268	Fosteria	4	883	Laton	44	410	Orland	55	2,920
Clements	20	330	Fortuna	12	1,316	Latrobe	25	313	Orms	44	261
Cloverdale	20	823	Fowler	31	675	Lawrence	28	308	Orogrande	54	21
Clovis	44	1,200	Fredalba	54	213	Lealand	36	295	*Orville	12	2,859
Coachella	56	1,500	French Camp	30	233	Le Grand	42	230	Oxnard	52	2,585
Coalinga	44	1,199	French Corral	18	250	Lemoore	46	1,017			
Colgrove	55	200	*Fresno	44	21,892	Lincoln	49	1,404	P		
Colfax	19	615	Fullerton	55	1,725	Lindsay	17	1,814	Pacheco	29	251
College City	14	208	Fulton	20	400	Little Lake	48	210	Pacific Grove	40	2,384
Colinsville	23	300				Little Shasta	2	514	Paige	47	472
Colma	34	1,393	G			Livermore	33	2,030	Palo Alto	36	4,486
Colton	54	3,980	Galt	24	985	Lockeford	30	2,697	Parkfield	40	307
*Colusa	53	1,582	Garberville	4	284	Lompoc	51	1,482	Parlier	44	500
Compton	53	922	Garden Grove	55	401	Longbeach	48	251	Pasadena	53	30,291
Concord	29	703	Georgetown	55	724	Long Valley	53	17,829	Paso Robles	49	1,441
Copperopolis	31	412	Germantown	11	235	Loomis	19	205	Penryn	19	253
Coram	6	666	Geyersville	20	411	Lordsburg	53	954	Perkins	24	254
Cordelia	28	281	Gibsonville	17	203	Lorengo	33	350	Pescadero	34	984
Corning	8	972	Gilroy	36	2,427	Los Alamitos	55	310	Petaluma	20	5,880
Corona	56	3,540	Glendale	53	2,746	Los Alamos	51	607	Piedmont	58	256
Coronado	57	1,477	Glendora	53	1,500	*Los Angeles	53	319,198	Pike	35	1,719
Cottonwood	28	360	Gleta Ellen	20	1,020	Los Banos	42	745	Pinchot	57	210
Coulterville	6	450	Gonzales	51	511	Los Batos	36	2,232	Pinole	29	798
County Farm	53	225	Graniteville	18	2,465	Los Olivos	51	203	Piru	52	210
Covelo	10	300	Grass Valley	18	4,520	Lower Lake	13	395	Pitt	6	305
Covina	53	1,632	Greenville	9	41	Loyalton	17	983	*Placerville	25	1,918
Coyote	36	225	Greenwood	15	307				Pleasanton	33	1,254
Cozzens	50	200	Gridley	12	987	M			Pleasant Valley	25	231
*Crescent City	1	1,114	Grizzly Flats	15	250	McClitrick	50	212	Plymouth	26	508
Crescent Mills	9	300	Guadalupe	51	524	*Madera	45	2,404	Point Arena	10	497
Creston	49	200	Gualala	10	215	Mammoth	6	650	Point Reyes	28	214
Crockett	29	1,800	Guerneville	20	632	Magalia	12	243	Pomona	53	10,207
						*Mariposa	42	431	Pope Valley	53	10,207
D			H			*Markleeville	27	150	Port Costa	29	1,322
Daggett	54	450	Half Moon	34	1,501	*Martinez	29	2,115	Porterville	47	2,696
Danville	49	200	Hamilton City	11	1,016	*Marysville	16	5,430	Port Kenyon	4	207
Daunt	47	307	*Hanford	46	1,829	Maxwell	14	350	Potter Valley	10	276
Davenport	35	503	Harrison	34	252	Mayfield	36	1,041	Prattville	19	239
Davis	22	832	Hawthorne	53	210	Melitta	20	220	Princeton	14	309
Decoto	33	220	Haywards	33	2,746	Mendocino	10	1,289	Puente	53	250
Delano	50	437	Healdsburg	20	2,011	Mendo Park	34	813			
Del Mar	57	250	Hemet	56	992	Mendo Park	42	3,102	Q		
Diamond	29	2,372	Hermion	53	450	Michigan	24	714	Quartz	38	210
Diamond Sp	25	267	Higby	53	679	Michigan Bluff	19	479	*Quincy	19	319
Dinuba	47	970	Highland	36	204	Middletown			R		
Dixon	23	827	Holden	30	341	Lake	13	710	Ramona	57	210
Dorris	47	214	*Hollister	41	2,308	Midland			Raneseburg	50	1,021
Dows Palos	47	330	Holtville	58	729	(Fellero)	50	510	Raymond	45	510
Downey	53	1,500	Honcut	12	418	Millbrae	34	343	*Red Bluff	6	350
Downville	17	500	Hopland	10	802	Mill Valley	28	2,551	*Redding	6	352
Drytown	26	216	Hueneume	52	812	Milpitas	36	405	Redlands	54	10,419
Duarte	53	600	Huntington Pk	53	1,299	Milton	31	401	Redondo Beach	53	2,935
Duncans Mills	20	300	Huydesville	4	317	Mission	32	759	*Redwood City	34	2,142
Dunsmuir	12	1,719	I			*Modesta	32	759	Redwood	41	1,800
Durham	12	250	Igerna	2	204	Mojave	50	281	Requa	1	408
Dutch Flat	19	400	Imperial	58	1,257	Mokelumne Hill	31	1,061	Richmond	29	6,802
			Imperial Beach	57	204	Monrovia	53	356	Rio Dell	4	313
E			*Independence	48	407	Montague	2	274	Riverdale	23	881
Eagleview	3	400	Indianola	56	250	Monte	53	350	Riverdale	44	281
Eggenwood	2	200	Inglewood	53	1,536	Montecito	51	821	Riverside	56	15,212
El Cajon	57	500	Ione	26	876	Monterey	40	4,923	Rocklin	19	1,026
El Centro	58	1,610	Iowa Hill	19	456	Monticello	21	233	Rohnerville	4	610
El Dorado	25	311	Irvington	33	1,010	Morgan Hill	36	607	Roseville	19	2,608
Elkridge	20	800				Murphy	31	748	Ross	28	556
Elk Creek	11	213	J						Round Valley	48	213
El Grove	24	467	*Jackson	26	2,035	N			Rust	29	517
Elmira	23	317	Jamestown	38	611	*Napa	21	5,791	Rutherford	4	211
El Modeno	52	200	Johnesburg	50	307	National City	57	1,733	S		
Elm	56	488	Johnsville	19	311	Needles	54	1,500	*Sacramento	21	44,696
Emerald Bay	25	426	Julian	57	309	*Nevada City	18	2,689	Saint Helena	21	1,603
Emerys	33	2,613				New Almaden	36	250	*Salinas	40	3,736
Enclinitas	57	200	K			Newark	33	520	*San Andreas	31	1,683
Esccondido	57	1,334	Kelseyville	13	902	Newcastle	19	503	*San Bernar-		
Escondido Hills	2	518	Kennett	6	2,511	Newhall	53	510	dino	54	12,779
Escondido Hills	4	11,815	Kern	50	2,000	Newman	37	862	San Buena		
Esoter	47	500	Kernville	50	210	Newport Beach	55	445	Ventura	52	2,915
			Kimberly	6	625	Niles	33	1,387	*San Diego	57	39,518
F			King City	40	537	Nipomo	49	215	San Fernando	53	1,100
Fairfield	23	834	Kingsburg	44	634	Northford	52	218	San Francisco	32	416,912
Fairlocks	24	500	Klau	49	201	Norman	20	510	San Jose	44	2,010
Fall Brook	6	300	Kreighits Ferry	37	573	No. San Diego	57	250	San Jacinto	36	898
Fall River Mills	6	350	Knights Ldg	22	367	No. San Juan	18	312	*San Jose	36	28,947
Farmington	30	236				Novalk	53	513	San Juan	41	326
						Novato	28	405	San Juan		
									Capistrano	55	510

California Cities and Villages, with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca. Pop.	Towns	Loca. Pop.	Towns	Loca. Pop.	Towns	Loca. Pop.
San Leandro...33...	3,471	Sheepbranch...31...	239	Tehachapi...50...	385	Vista Grande...34...	2,124
San Lorenzo...33...	350	Sheridan...19...	218	Tehama...8...	231	Volcano...26...	433
San Lucas...40...	349	Sierra City...17...	512	Temecula...56...	230	W	
*San Luis		Sierra Madre...53...	1,305	Templeton...49...	308		
Obispo...49...	5,157	Sierraville...17...	350	Thermal...56...	721	Walnut Creek...26...	447
San Luis Rey...57...	315	Silver Lake...54...	214	Thomasson...23...	315	Washington...18...	359
San Martin...36...	408	Simons...53...	312	Tiburon...28...	207	Washington (Broderick)...22...	815
San Mateo...34...	4,334	Sisson...2...	636	Tipton...17...	366	Watsonville...35...	4,446
San Miguel...49...	611	Soldiers Home...53...	2,360	Tobin...34...	250	Watts...53...	1,922
San Pablo...29...	487	Soledad...40...	568	Tomales...44...	424	*Weaverville...5...	1,100
San Pedro...53...	3,500	Somerset...2...	219	Tracy...30...	382	Westport...10...	593
*San Rafael...55...	8,429	Sonoma...20...	957	Touckee...18...	1,239	Wheatland...16...	481
Santa Clara...35...	4,348	*Sonora...38...	2,029	Tulare...47...	2,758	Whitehouse...6...	300
*Santa Barbara...51...	11,659	Soquel...35...	426	Turlock...37...	1,573	Whittier...53...	4,550
*Santa Cruz...35...	11,146	Soulsbyville...38...	250	Tustin...55...	810	Williams...14...	630
Santa Maria...51...	2,260	So. Pasadena...53...	4,649	U		Willets...10...	1,154
*Santa Ana...55...	8,429	South San Francisco...34...	1,989			*Willows...11...	1,139
Santa Monica...53...	7,847	Sanford Univ...36...	700	*Ukiah...10...	2,136	Wilmington...53...	206
Santa Paula...52...	2,216	Steger...29...	510	Upland...54...	2,384	Windsor...20...	483
*Santa Rosa...20...	7,817	*Stockton...30...	23,253	Upper Lake...13...	205	Winters...22...	910
Santa Ynez...51...	250	Stonyford...14...	315	Urban...25...	315	Woodbridge...30...	203
Saratoga...36...	1,500	Suisun...23...	641	V		*Woodland...22...	3,187
Saticay...52...	400	Summerland...51...	250			Woodside...34...	205
Sausalito...28...	2,383	Sunoligien...33...	328	Vacaville...23...	1,177	Wrights...36...	289
Sawtelle...53...	2,143	*Susanville...7...	688	Vallejo...23...	11,340	Y	
Scales...17...	217	Sutter...15...	410	Valley Springs...31...	298		
Scotia...4...	513	Sutter Creek...26...	2,015	Vallicita...31...	318	Yolo...22...	284
Scott Bar...20...	1,233	Sycamore...14...	204	*Ventura...52...	2,955	Yountville...21...	307
Selma...41...	1,750	T		Vina...8...	218	*Yreka...22...	1,134
Shasta...6...	634			Vineburg...20...	215	*Yuba City...15...	1,160
Shasta Retreat...2...	617	Tailorsville...19...	245	*Visalia...47...	4,559		

Opportunities in Agriculture and Varied Enterprises

Diversity of industries. The state of California 770 miles long and 375 miles wide, is a region especially interesting to the land seeker. It is a land of opportunity. The adventurer here may engage in a variety of enterprises, with prospects of success.

Mining for gold and silver has been and yet is a most profitable business. It has been and yet is in operation in San Bernardino, Inyo, Mono and other counties, while the vast mountain ranges, extending throughout the length of the state, contain great quantities of mineral yet to be discovered.

FRUIT GROWING AND GENERAL FARMING.

Wheat raising employs large numbers of workmen. Fruit growing is rapidly developing. The refining of petroleum and its conversion into fine oils will be an immense enterprise in future years.

The climate of California is favorable for grape growing and the manufacture of a favorite wine of world wide reputation. The installation of great irrigation works will call for the service of multitudes of men. The development of power for manufacturing, transportation, heating and lighting from the immense water-power now going to waste will come forward soon. The utilization of the vast asphaltum beds for road making is close at hand.

The fisheries, sugar making, poultry growing, dairying, lumbering, seed growing, furniture making and other industries are all just on the verge of unlimited development.

NEWCOMER MAY TAKE HIS CHOICE.

Here is the raw material in wonderful abundance. It is only for the newcomer to make his selection of what he will do. The Panama canal in a few years will be open. It will then be simply a matter of loading the vessel at a Pacific seaport, and in a few weeks the California product will be landed at any Atlantic city, at any European market or at any city in the Asiatics.

The land seeker may come, if most convenient, on either the Santa Fe or Southern Pacific railways into California and begin investigation at San Diego, in San Diego, County.

STATE YET THINLY POPULATED.

In this immense state, three times as large as New York, there are not as many people as in the single city of Chicago.

It takes but a little time to become impressed with the vast possibilities of California. Thirty million acres here are in forest. Much of this being covered by the famous red woods of such immense size as to give a million feet of lumber to the acre.

So abundant is this timber and so prolific in great trees as to cause the government to put ten million

acres of this timber area into national parks, leaving yet enough for manufacturing and export for generations to come.

It only wants a very brief time in consideration to note the future probabilities of California. Here is a state with an area sufficiently large to permit the residence of fifty millions of people within its borders; here is soil for growth of grain, vegetables and fruits; here are mountain streams for irrigation and power for manufacturing; here are mild temperature and sunshine; here are metals, marbles, oils and all the essentials for production of food, building, raiment and furnishings.

TO BE A GREAT MANUFACTURING CENTER.

Here is enough of raw material to put many million at work and the transportation facilities to carry the products of these many millions to all parts of the world.

The average rainfall ranges from ten to twenty inches in northern California and is less in the southern part of the state, but artesian wells and irrigation are expected to give a sufficiency of moisture for crop raising.

The mild weather of the winters in southern California is attracting a larger and a larger number of residents to Los Angeles, San Diego and other southern California cities every year, the consequence being a steady advance in real estate values, particularly in the suburbs of these cities.

AGRICULTURISTS AND HORTICULTURISTS.

To land seekers wishing to engage in agriculture or horticulture it will be interesting to know that in 1907 there were over 30,000,000 acres of government land in California yet open for homestead settlement.

To investigate farming or to engage in fruit raising it is well to go out to Bakersfield in Kern county and follow down the San Joaquin valley northward to San Francisco, stopping from time to time at the various towns on the way while passing through Tulare, Kings, Fresno, Mercer and other counties in the San Joaquin valley.

This valley contains upward of 30,000 square miles, being nearly four times the size of Massachusetts. There are a dozen counties in this valley, but if the seeker for land can go no farther he should go into Kern, Tulare, Kings and Fresno counties at least.

Three thousand oil wells are in Kern county and in this county can be seen the operation of one of the California irrigation systems.

The great fruit orchards will interest the visitor in Tulare county.

California Opportunities in Agriculture and Varied Enterprises

COST OF PLANTING FRUIT ORCHARDS.

Fruit land here costs from \$50 to \$75 per acre. The cost of preparation of the land and planting trees (apples, peaches or prunes) amounts to \$25 per acre of seventy-five trees. They come into bearing on the average on the fifth year. Four years care will cost about \$24 an acre for this period. Counting interest on the investment and incidentals, by the time the fruit orchard comes into bearing the cost in this locality is \$160 per acre.

The crop of prunes, at three cents a pound, will yield \$150 per acre. Deducting \$15 per acre for drying, \$10 per acre for interest and \$12 per acre for care and the net return is \$112 per acre.

Thus, suppose a person were to buy and put in ten acres of prunes, the profits per year, after the crop came into bearing, would be \$1,120 per year.

The returns would be the same for peaches or apples. Various fruit and land companies in Tulare county who capitalized their lands at \$200 an acre have paid profits of from 27½ to 38½ per cent.

There are 7,500 acres under cultivation in citrus fruits in Tulare county, with an output of 30,000,000 pounds a year, more than half of which are dried.

PICKING AND PACKING FRUIT.

The picking, packing, drying and canning of the crop calls for the services of some 4,000 people, mostly boys and women. Everybody in the county works while the rush is on. Girls in the packing houses and canneries make from \$1 to \$1.75 per day and boys, by whom most of the picking is done, make from \$1.50 to \$2.50 per day.

Orange land may be had at \$25 to \$100 per acre, the price depending upon whether the land is ready for use or must be developed by the purchaser. An orchard four years old begins to bear. The profits run from \$125 to \$200 per acre when in full bearing.

Raisins are also an important product of Tulare county. When in full bearing, at six and seven years, the yield is from a ton to a ton and a half per acre, and the returns, when the market is normal, average around \$100 per acre. Raisin land in this district may be had at from \$30 to \$50 per acre.

PRODUCTS OF FRESNO COUNTY.

Fresno is a fine county containing 5,600 square miles, being larger than the state of Connecticut, and has a population of only about 41,000, of which nearly half live in Fresno city.

The rainfall here is about ten inches a year.

Fresno county produces annually two or three million bushels of wheat, besides other grains, ten or fifteen million pounds of wool, a million dollars' worth of deciduous fruit, four or five million pounds of figs, hundreds of car loads of raisins and a million dollars' worth of wine. One creamery in Fresno (and there are six) produces 6,000 pounds of butter a day. These are but a fraction of the total product.

Good raisin land may be had in Fresno county for \$35 an acre and upward. The returns are estimated at \$80 and \$100 per acre. Figs pay \$250 to \$275 per acre.

UNLIMITED POSSIBILITIES.

The entire state of California is a land of boundless possibilities. The southern counties, including San Diego, Los Angeles, Riverside, Orange and San Bernardino counties, send 30,000 cars of oranges to eastern markets every season and the growers make a profit of \$250 to \$400 an acre.

There are broad ranges of land yet in southern California devoted to dry ranching, where thousands of acres are plowed with steam plows and wheat is harvested with great combination headers and threshers. This land, it is expected, will later, as the county settles up, come into fruit raising with greater profit.

CONDENSED FACTS RELATING TO THE STATE.

Altitude. Highest points, feet: Mt. Whitney, Tulare county, 14,887; Mt. Shasta, Siskiyou county, 14,442; Mt. Tyndall, Tulare county, 14,386; Mt. Karveah, Tulare county, 14,000; Mt. Lyell, Mono county, 13,217; Mt. St. Bernardino, Bernardino county, 8,370; Mt. Hamilton, Santa Clara county, 4,450; Mt. Lowe, Los Angeles county, 4,000; Mt. Diablo, Alameda county, 3,876.

Climate. Average temperature: At Sacramento, Sacramento county, January 46, July 72. Highest 110, lowest 19 above zero. Rainfall 50.9 inches.

At San Diego, San Diego county, January 54, July 67, highest 101, lowest 32. Rainfall 10.5 inches.

History. Explored by Spanish 1542. San Diego

founded by Spanish missionaries 1769, who established in all twenty-one missions in California extending north from San Diego to San Francisco. Territory became part of Mexico 1822. Pioneers from United States entered 1826. Fremont's expedition 1844-5; gold found in Coloma, Eldorado county, 1848. Ceded by Mexico to United States, 1848.

Notable places. Cliff House and Seal Rocks in San Francisco.

Leland Stanford University at Palo Alto, Santa Clara county, thirty-four miles from the city.

Lick Observatory on Mt. Hamilton, Santa Clara county, 26 miles from San Jose, the latter place being 51 miles from San Francisco.

The Yosemite valley, Mariposa county, containing six square miles shut in by sheer walls from 3,000 to 5,000 feet high.

Near this valley are the big redwood trees in Calaveras and Mariposa counties. The Yosemite lies eastward of San Francisco some over one hundred miles.

The guide books mention many other very interesting places to visit in California.

Petrified Forest, Cal. About 80 miles from San Francisco, in the Napa Valley, in the vicinity of Calistoga, is situated the Petrified Forest, one of the most remarkable of wonders in California. Within a tract of 3 or 4 square miles, the tourist finds portions of nearly 100 trees turned to stone. Some project from the sides of the mountains, while others are found upon the surface. Their condition is attributed to the action of silica held in solution in the hot alkaline water discharged by the neighboring Mount St. Helena.

California Big Trees. Forty-seven miles from Milton Station, on the Stockton and Copperopolis (Cal.) Railway, the tourist comes upon the Calaveras Big Trees, the highest of which tapers upward a distance of 435 feet, and has a circumference, near the ground, of 110 feet, while another, forty miles from Visalia, on King's River, measures 44 feet in diameter. This is the largest in California. The Mariposa group of forest giants comprises 600 trees, 125 of which are each over 13 feet thick, while several are from 30 to 33 feet in diameter. One, remarkable for its grand dimensions, rises to a height of 90 feet and there throws out a limb having a thickness of six feet. The route to the Yosemite Valley passes near these monsters.

Calistoga, Cal. Encircled by wooded hills and mountains, in a small valley, is situated this Pacific Coast resort, which is principally distinguished for its twenty hot springs, with conveniences for enjoying chemical, steam, vapor, or cold and hot water baths, and cottages and hotels for visitors. Among other attractions is the public warm plunge and swimming bath, occupying a space of forty feet square. The waters of the springs are freely impregnated with manganese, sulphur and iron. The surrounding scenery embraces mountains, lawns, fields of grain, bowers, cosy dwellings, etc.

The Yosemite Valley. Reached by four stage routes. Situated in the Merced River, Mariposa County, Cal., 220 miles (by road) from San Francisco. The Valley contains a level plateau about 6 miles long and from ½ to 1 mile wide, and is surrounded by granite cliffs, rising almost perpendicularly to a height varying from 3,000 to 6,000 feet. From the tops of these cliffs spring magnificent and beautiful cataracts. All through the valley flowers abound, relieved with plants and shrubs, and their varied hues and odors are delightful to the senses. The valley has been known since 1851, and is the property of the State, set apart for a public resort. The name Yosemite, given to it by the Indians, means "Large Grizzly Bear." "El Capitan" is a solitary stone pillar, with a perpendicular elevation of 3,300 feet. The "Bridal Veil," a cataract of great beauty, falls over a cliff 900 feet high. Opposite to it is "The Virgin's Tears Creek," with a fall of 1,000 feet. "Cathedral Rock" is a granite pile, 2,660 feet high. "The Spires" are two graceful columns. "The Three Brothers" is a triplet group of rocks, the highest peak of which rises 3,830 feet. "Sentinel Rock" is 3,043 feet high. "The Yosemite Falls" is a grand piece of scenery, broken into cascades, the first having a fall of 1,500 feet; then shorter ones to a depth of 626 feet, and finally a plunge of 400 feet into the valley. East of the Falls is a bold peak, rising 3,030 feet above the valley. The "Half Dome," in the vicinity, is a granite crest rising nearly 5,000 feet above the valley. "North Dome" is 3,568 feet high. "Vernal Fall" descends about 400 feet. The "Cap of Liberty," a huge mass of rock, is 2,000 feet high. "Nevada Fall" is nearly 600 feet high. The views from the various points of the valley reached by travelers are among the sublimest in the world.

STATE AND THE 61 COUNTIES OF COLORADO

With Their Boundaries

Location and Population
of

COLORADO COUNTIES

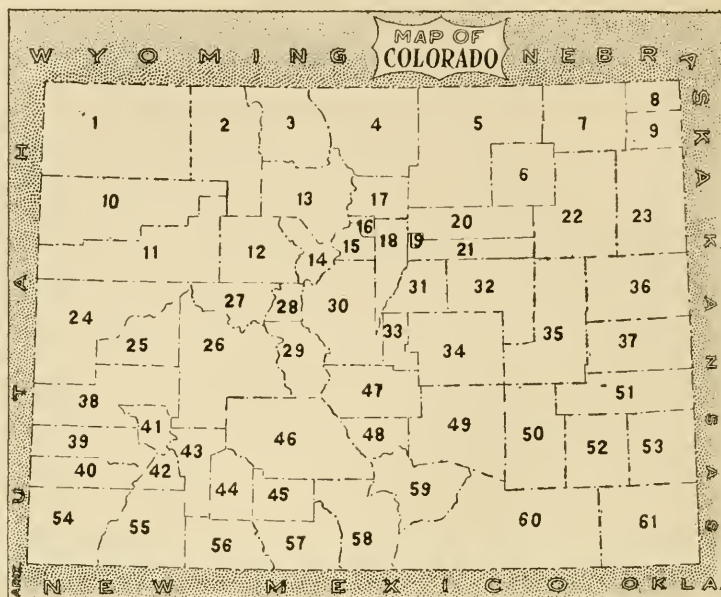
Loca-
ca-
tion

COUNTIES

Pop.
1910

1.....	Moffat..	
2.....	Routt..	7,561
3.....	Jackson..	1,013
4.....	Larimer..	25,270
5.....	Weld..	39,177
6.....	Morgan..	9,577
7.....	Logan..	9,549
8.....	Sedgwick..	3,061
9.....	Phillips..	3,179
10.....	Rio Blanco..	2,332
11.....	Garfield..	10,144
12.....	Eagle..	2,985
13.....	Grand..	1,862
14.....	Summit..	2,003
15.....	Clear Creek..	5,001
16.....	Gilpin..	4,131
17.....	Boulder..	30,330
18.....	Jefferson..	14,231
19.....	Denver..	213,381
20.....	Adams..	38,872
21.....	Arapahoe..	10,263
22.....	Washington..	6,002
23.....	Yuma..	8,499
24.....	Mesa..	22,197
25.....	Delta..	13,688
26.....	Gunnison..	5,897
27.....	Pitkin..	1,556
28.....	Lake..	10,600
29.....	Chaffee..	7,622
30.....	Park..	2,492
31.....	Douglas..	3,192
32.....	Elbert..	5,331
33.....	Teller..	14,351
34.....	El Paso..	43,321
35.....	Lincoln..	5,917
36.....	Kit Carson..	7,483
37.....	Cheyenne..	3,687
38.....	Montrose..	10,291
39.....	San Miguel..	4,700
40.....	Dolores..	642
41.....	Ouray..	3,511
42.....	San Juan..	3,063
43.....	Hinsdale..	646
44.....	Mineral..	1,293
45.....	Rio Grande..	6,563
46.....	Saguache..	4,160
47.....	Tremont..	18,181
48.....	Custer..	1,947
49.....	Pueblo..	52,223
50.....	Otero..	20,201
51.....	Kiowa..	2,899
52.....	Bent..	5,053
53.....	Prowers..	9,520
54.....	Montezuma..	5,029
55.....	La Plata..	10,812
56.....	Archuleta..	3,302
57.....	Conejos..	11,285
58.....	Costilla..	5,498
59.....	Huerfano..	13,320
60.....	Las Animas..	33,643
61.....	Baca..	2,516

Total.....799,024



COLORADO TOWNS WITH 1910 POPULATIONS.

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
A			D			F		
Aguilar	60.....	858	Cedaredge	25.....	295	*Fair Play.....	30.....	265
*Akron	22.....	647	Center	46.....	385	Florence	17.....	2,712
Alamosa	57.....	3,013	*Central City	16.....	1,782	Florissant	33.....	268
Alma	30.....	301	*Cheyenne			*Fort Collins	4.....	8,212
Amity	53.....	251	Wells	37.....	272	Fort Garland.....	58.....	201
Animas	55.....	201	Coal Creek	47.....	676	Fort Logan	21.....	2,501
Antonito	57.....	681	Cokedale	60.....	502	*Fort Lupton	5.....	614
Argo	19.....	201	Colorado City	34.....	4,333	*Fort Morgan	6.....	2,802
Arloa	54.....	202	*Colorado			Fountain	34.....	431
Arvada	18.....	841	Springs	34.....	29,078	Fowler	50.....	925
*Aspen	17.....	1,834	Como	39.....	411	Frederick	5.....	266
Atwood	27.....	251	*Conejos	57.....	301	Fruita	24.....	881
Ault	5.....	569	*Cortez	54.....	565	G		
Aurora	20.....	679	Coventry	38.....	401	Galatea	51.....	201
Avondale	49.....	251	*Craig	1.....	392	Gary	6.....	202
B			Crawford	25.....	201	*Georgetown	15.....	952
Bald Mountain.....	16.....	801	Creede	44.....	741	Gilman	12.....	351
Basalt	12.....	235	Crested Butte	26.....	901	*Glenwood		
Bayfield	55.....	227	Crestone	46.....	231	Springs	11.....	2,019
Beacon	60.....	350	*Cripple Creek.....	33.....	6,206	*Golden	18.....	2,477
Berthoud	4.....	758	Cucharas	59.....	351	Goldfield	33.....	1,112
Berwind	60.....	602	Curtis	34.....	502	Gorham	17.....	852
Blackhawk	16.....	668	E			*Grand Junc.....	24.....	7,754
Blanca	58.....	351	Delagua	60.....	958	Granite	29.....	251
*Boulder	17.....	9,539	*Del Norte	45.....	843	Gray Creek	60.....	576
*Breckenridge.....	14.....	834	*Delta	25.....	2,388	*Greeley	5.....	8,179
*Brighton	20.....	851	Denver			Greebmet	55.....	400
Brodhead	60.....	352	(capital)	19.....	213,381	Guffey	30.....	302
Brookside	47.....	201	Dolores	54.....	821	Gulch	27.....	401
Brush	6.....	997	*Durango	55.....	4,680	*Gunnison	26.....	1,026
*Buena Vista.....	29.....	1,041	E			Gypsum	12.....	301
*Burlington	36.....	368	Eaton	5.....	1,157	H		
C			Edgewater	18.....	712	Hastings	60.....	693
Calsite	47.....	202	Edith	56.....	293	Haxtum	9.....	341
*Canon City	47.....	5,162	Elkton	33.....	301	Hayden	20.....	314
Capulin	57.....	600	El Moro	60.....	351	Henderson	20.....	302
Carbondale	11.....	284	Engle	69.....	801	Hesperus	55.....	201
Carrero	46.....	251	Englewood	21.....	2,983	Highpark	33.....	251
*Castle Rock	31.....	365	Erie	5.....	596	Holly	53.....	724
			Espinosa	57.....	401	*Holyoke	9.....	659
			Estes Park	4.....	301			
			Evans	5.....	602			

Explanation: Index to Towns. First Column, Names of Towns; Second Column, Number the Same as Number of the County Where Town is Located; Third Column, Population of 1910. Loca. Means Location. Pop. Means Population. Star in Front of Name Indicates County Seat.

Colorado Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations—Continued

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
Hotchkiss.....	25	602	Manassa.....	57	788	Paonia.....	25	1,011	*Silverton.....	42	2,153
Howardsville.....	42	301	Mancos.....	54	567	Perigo.....	16	201	Sneffels.....	41	751
*Hugo.....	35	343	Manitou.....	34	1,359	Pierce.....	5	352	Somerset.....	26	421
I			Manzanola.....	50	428	Pitkin.....	26	253	Sopris.....	60	302
Idaho Springs.....	15	2,154	Marble.....	26	782	Platteville.....	5	432	South Canon.....	47	1,321
Ideal.....	59	252	*Meeker.....	10	807	Portland.....	47	601	South Canon.....	11	203
Independence.....	33	801	Minturn.....	12	241	Primero.....	60	2,011	Starkville.....	60	1,002
J			Montclair.....	19	415	*Pueblo.....	49	44,395	Steamboat		
Jasper.....	45	301	Monte Vista.....	45	2,544	R			Springs.....	2	1,227
*Julesburg.....	8	962	*Montrose.....	38	3,254	Radiant.....	47	201	*Sterling.....	7	3,044
K			Morrison.....	18	251	Ramah.....	34	201	Sugar City.....	50	808
Kersey.....	5	304	Mountain View.....	18	391	*Redcliff.....	12	383	Superior.....	17	349
Kline.....	55	501	Mt. Morrison.....	18	351	*Rico.....	40	368	Swink.....	50	310
L			N			Ridgway.....	41	376	T		
Lafayette.....	17	1,892	Nederland.....	17	446	Rifle.....	11	698	*Telluride.....	39	1,756
La Jara.....	57	448	Nevadaville.....	16	367	Rock Creek.....	12	351	Teroio.....	60	501
*La Junta.....	50	4,154	New Castle.....	11	493	Rocky Ford.....	50	3,231	Thomasville.....	27	202
*Lake City.....	43	405	New Windsor.....	5	1,503	Romeo.....	57	201	Tioga.....	59	253
*Lamar.....	53	2,977	*North Creede.....	44	1,101	Rosemont.....	33	501	*Trinidad.....	60	10,204
*Las Animas.....	52	2,011	North Longmont.....	17	262	Roswell.....	34	351	V		
La Veta.....	59	691	Norwood.....	39	212	Roubideau.....	25	202	Valde.....	19	665
*Leadville.....	28	7,508	O			Rouse.....	59	551	Victor.....	33	3,162
Limon.....	35	534	Oak Creek.....	2	222	Rugby.....	60	252	W		
*Littleton.....	21	1,373	Olathe.....	38	458	Russell Gulch.....	16	702	*Walsenburg.....	59	2,423
Loma.....	24	801	Ordway.....	50	705	Rye.....	49	252	Wellington.....	4	459
Longmont.....	17	4,256	Ortiz.....	57	501	S			Westcliffe.....	48	232
Louisville.....	17	1,706	*Ouray.....	41	1,644	Salida.....	29	4,425	Weston.....	60	601
Loveland.....	4	3,651	Overland.....	19	251	San Rafael.....	57	261	Whitehorn.....	47	502
Lujane.....	38	202	Oxford.....	53	501	*San Luis.....	58	903	Williamsburg.....	47	536
Lupton.....	5	501	P			Sedgwick.....	8	201	Windsor.....	5	935
Lyons.....	17	632	*Pagosa Springs.....	56	669	Segundo.....	60	602	*Wray.....	23	1,001
M			Paisaje.....	57	201	Sheridan.....	21	498	Y		
McKissick.....	5	201	Palisades.....	24	903	*Silver Cliff.....	48	252	Yampa.....	2	332
Maitland.....	59	351				Silver Plume.....	15	462	Yuma.....	23	333

COLORADO

A YOUNG STATE—A MOST INTERESTING STATE OF GREAT POSSIBILITIES IN MINING, AGRICULTURE, PLEASURE AND HEALTH RESORTS.

For wild picturesque scenery in a State more than three times the size of New York, where mountain elevations are more than 14,000 feet high, where 500 lakes and 6,000 miles of trout streams afford opportunity for fishing, where panthers, grizzly bears, wild cats, wolves, foxes, badgers, beavers, antelope, ducks, geese, rabbits, squirrels, doves, and mountain quail make opportunity for hunting, where 340 sunny days in the year make an atmosphere so clear that objects can be seen one hundred miles away, where on the broad mesas and elevated plateaus the life-giving air is so full of ozone as to make the whole region one grand sanitarium; where there are 12,000 miles of irrigating ditches which water

4,000,000 acres, 2,000,000 of which are under cultivation; where there are yet over 26,000,000 acres of government land ready for homestead settlement—wanting to investigate all this, and a good deal more, the land seeker may look up a railroad guide and learn that a two thousand mile ride from the Atlantic cities, and a thousand-mile journey from the central cities of the United States will take him into the center of this State, and to the capital of Colorado, where the rocks, the mines, the cascades, the tunnels and the singular freaks of nature will be found to have surpassed any description we can give of the State.

A LONG, DREARY RIDE.

Going westward from the Central States it may seem a dreary ride across the prairie and desert regions before reaching the destination, but all at once he will be surprised by entry into one of the most beautiful cities in the world, and the surprise is all the greater when it is known that the State has been settled but fifty years and came into the Union only about thirty years ago.

The Capitol City of this young State is Denver, named from Gen. James W. Denver, a former governor of Kansas Territory, of which Colorado was then a part.

FACTS ABOUT DENVER.

Here are some facts about Denver. It has a population of 214,000; is located 5,200 feet above sea level; has 155 miles of street car lines; 155 churches; 73 public school buildings; 11 colleges and academies; a public library containing 75,000 volumes; 4 daily papers; 40 clubs; 23 hospitals and asylums; 5 national banks; 11 parks, one of them covering 330 acres; 7 theaters; 2 summer gardens, and many fine hotels.

An excellent way to see Denver is by "Seeing Denver" cars and automobiles, which make the circuit of the city several times each day during the summer season.

These cars leave from central points and take one

not only through the city itself but through the suburbs.

CANNOT DO JUSTICE TO THIS SUBJECT.

It is impossible in our sketch to enumerate the many interesting places to visit in Colorado, and it is equally difficult to describe the general appearance of the region. One writer says:

"The Rocky Mountains, in their majestic sweep through the North American continent, culminate midway in their course, and within the limits of the State of Colorado. Here is the 'crest of the continent'—its supremest uplift—where from a vast central plateau, itself 6,000 feet above the sea, rise hundreds of granite peaks into the regions of perpetual snow. Here the waters of a continent are divided and great rivers flowing to either ocean have their source. Here are canons and gorges, aweinspiring and stupendous, which testify to the hoary age of the mountains they cut asunder; and a score of peak-encircled parks; any one of which might constitute a principality.

"Here are the continent's treasure vaults, where veins of gold and silver seam the granite mountains. "Here are medicinal springs for healing and refreshment; and here, under skies of deepest blue, lies a sun-bathed land with a climate whose delights and perfections the lowland dweller may not know."

Colorado Opportunities in Agriculture and Varied Enterprises

UNABLE TO DESCRIBE ALL.

But omitting descriptions of many interesting places we note two points: Colorado Springs and Manitou. The first with a population of 25,000 people, the last with half that number in the tourist season.

Colorado Springs is a resting spot for people who enjoy climate and scenery. It has broad streets and many beautiful homes. It is the quiet meeting place for the successful miner who comes down from the mountains to greet his friends from the East. It is the delightful rendezvous of the wealthy cattle raiser, the rich tourist, and the invalid who has been instructed to go somewhere into sunshine and take up residence in pure invigorating air.

But a short distance away is Manitou, the "Saratoga of the West."

Nestling right here at the foot of Pike's Peak, in a charming valley through which runs a rapid stream at all seasons is this town, filled with tourists throughout the summer season.

There are fourteen springs in all, no two of them alike, and one of them the largest known soda spring in the world.

Five large hotels, several smaller ones, and many boarding-houses, here are filled to their utmost capacity during the summer.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR PERMANENT SETTLERS.

But leaving the watering places and pleasure resorts for the enjoyment of those who are temporarily in the State, we will examine the inducements that offer new settlers in Colorado.

Wherever there are mountains there are valleys between, and many of these in Colorado include broad plateaus, and nowhere in the United States is there better opportunity for the study of irrigation and its effects on crops than in this State.

To the American farmer irrigation is almost a new thing. There has never been any necessity for him to consider it in the wonderful growth of this republic. He has in his achievements, up to the present time, been independent of all things artificial in his work upon the virgin soil he plowed, and has been content with the timely rains that fell upon it.

But with the rapid spread of population much arid soil is found which can only be made habitable by artificial water supply.

ORIGINATORS OF IRRIGATION IN THIS REGION.

The Mormons were the first to intelligently apply irrigation in the territory now occupied by the United States. They had come far away from civilization at the East and settled in a region so hopelessly arid that it was a certainty no one could ever molest them there. But in order to live they must have moisture for their fields. They brought it from the mountain streams then running to waste, and the fertile fields of Utah testify to the worth of irrigation.

The next experiment, on a considerable scale, was at Greeley, Colorado. There the farmers, through much costly experience, have finally triumphed over sand and sage, rock and alkali, reclaimed the waste land, and made a model fruit and farm land, which has taught important lessons to others in the reclamation of arid land in Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona and California. We explain this elsewhere.

Like the annual overflow of the river Nile which enriches the Egyptian valleys, so the life-giving elements in irrigating water is of itself an important means of fertilization.

A striking illustration of the effect of irrigation is shown in the valley of the Arkansas river in Prowers, Bent, and Otero counties, a region where formerly there was only alkali, sage brush and sand. To witness this go southward from Colorado Springs forty miles to Pueblo, thence east about 100 miles. Somebody turned the waters of the Arkansas into the river valley in the vicinity of Rockyford, Otero County, and, behold, that barren valley became a garden spot where land yields 60 bushels of wheat to the acre, 6 tons of alfalfa to the acre, 25 tons of sugar beets, and 300 bushels of sweet potatoes to the acre.

ORIGIN OF THE ROCKYFORD MELON.

Here adjoining the Arkansas river, is the thriving young city of Rockyford, a town of 2,500 people, and here is the home of the original Rockyford cantaloupe, which has an established reputation in all the markets of the country.

It is here where orders are received for the Rockyford cantaloupe seed, the rich irrigated land here turning out in some cases 400 pounds of seed per acre.

The merit of this melon is that it always grows

a uniform size, such that 45 melons can be packed in a standard crate 12x12x24, permitting dealers to make quotations on Rockyfords, knowing the quality of the melon and the exact number in a crate.

From this seed sent out it is estimated that there are now over 40,000 acres of Rockyford cantaloupes being cultivated and that there are 7,000 carloads consumed every six months.

MELONS AND SUGAR BEETS.

But what can be said of the irrigated land in the Arkansas river valley in relation to melons may be said of sugar beets, cabbages, tomatoes, cucumbers, asparagus, parsnips, carrots, apples, plums, cherries, peaches and all the small fruits.

In the purchase of farm property the land seeker will remember that price is measured generally by the capacity of land to yield money return. Thus, land at \$250 and \$500 per acre may be cheap, depending on improvements and profit to be obtained, while land at \$5 per acre may be dear.

Thus irrigated land in the vicinity of Rocky Ford is worth from \$200 to \$500 per acre, but equally as good land in this region may be bought at a price varying from \$30 per acre upwards.

Before leaving Colorado, the land seeker should return by way of Pueblo to Gunnison and thence to Montrose, in Montrose County.

The United States Government is at work in Montrose and Delta counties, for the purpose of utilizing rivers in these counties which will irrigate 120,000 acres of land. Irrigation projects by the government are also in contemplation in the vicinity of Green Junction, Mesa County, and along the White and Yampa Rivers in Routt and Rio Blanco Counties. See our mention of these elsewhere.

The Montrose and Delta project is expected to cost about \$3,500,000.

People who are attracted by Colorado climate and wish to buy fertile land in this State will do well to go to Montrose and there study the prospects for new settlers in the Uncompagite valley.

Altitude.—Highest points, Feet: Sierra Blanca 14,483. Pike's Peak, 14,271 and over forty mountains over 14,000 feet high.

Climate.—Average annual temperature at Denver: January, 27 degrees above; July, 72; highest, 105; lowest, 29 below; rainfall, yearly 14½ inches.

Dimensions.—Extreme breadth, east to west, 375 miles. Extreme length north to south, 270 miles.

History.—Colorado was partially explored by Lieut. Pike in 1806, and in 1819 by Col. Long, from whom Long's Peak is named. The American Fur Company followed in 1832 and Fremont in 1842-4. In 1854 colonists founded Conejos in the Rio Grande valley. Gold discovered in the northern part of the State in 1858. In 1859 thrifty intelligent settlers came in. The Rocky Mountain News was published.

In 1861 the Territory of Colorado was established with 9 counties. Admitted to the Union in 1876 as "The Centennial State."

Notable Places.—Denver, Manitou Springs, and over twenty points described in the guide books where there are famous mountain resorts, fine parks, hot springs, mineral and other springs.

SPECIAL COLORADO FEATURES OF INTEREST.

John Sebastian, in behalf of the Rock Island, has lately issued a work on Colorado, from which we copy the following:

COLORADO: WHY IT ATTRACTS. THE IDEAL VACATION-LAND.

To any one who has not been to Colorado the fact that so many thousands of people do go each summer for a period of rest or recreation must certainly suggest that there are strong reasons for it.

One is at a loss to know where to begin in setting forth these reasons, for they are many and of equal importance.

First of all, Colorado is a state so completely unlike the one in which you live that you must see it if you are to fully realize what a wonderful country this is of the Stars and Stripes.

Colorado is a wide, free land of mountain heights and canon depths, of grassy plain and high plateau. It is a land of clear pure air and golden sunshine. It is a land of sparkling mountain streams and glassy-surfaced lakes. It is a land of many kinds of fish and fowl—wild animals roam the more inaccessible portions of the mountain country, emerging even to the remote lower levels.

Colorado, a Most Interesting Region for Tourist and Traveler

Should you seek health, or rest, or sport, or any of the various forms of pleasure, ranging from restful enjoyment to venturesome quest, Colorado will provide the one and the all, and of such a kind as to captivate and to bring you back another season to taste again the joys of the Rocky Mountain region.

Colorado is pre-eminently the place to do things, and to enjoy immensely the doing. There is not a dull moment in the program of the Colorado visitor. If one seeks the pleasure of gay company he may have it in abundance. If one seeks a quiet solitude in which to forget the whirl of business or of social life, and to get near to Nature in a mountain camp, then Colorado offers the very best place to enjoy each form of pastime.

If one is not ready to relinquish the comforts and conveniences of city life,—lo! Colorado's countless resorts offer up-to-date hotels, or less pretentious stopping places, where every wish is gratified, withal at reasonable cost.

A very important factor in Colorado's popularity is its central location and ready accessibility from any section of the country.

There are one-night trains from Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City, while the service from a score of other large cities in the middle west is equally good. And it is but a two-nights' trip from the Atlantic seaboard to the Rocky Mountains.

With the double purpose of making it easy of reach for those of moderate purse and of making it the Mecca of the many, the custom is to grant throughout the summer very low rates for the round-trip to Colorado from all quarters. Frequently special excursions are arranged which bring the cost of the trip to a minimum.

To him who would try Colorado for this season's outing, the word is: watch the newspapers and the magazines for announcement of this season's rates. It will pay to do so. Very favorable arrangements will be made to give you an opportunity to taste the "high life" in Colorado.

Denver, Colorado Springs, Manitou and Glenwood are the best known and most popular of Colorado's resorts. It may seem odd to include Denver, a city of 185,000, in this category, but it belongs there. Denver is a summer resort, as well as a rich and beautiful city. Its hotels are maintained very largely for the accommodation of summer visitors. It is a place where one could spend a month to excellent advantage. It is the best starting point for a large number of attractive one-day trips to and through the mountains. It has scores of good restaurants, hundreds of boarding houses, parks, summer gardens and a street railway system that has few equals. The mountains are only thirty miles away—they look much closer, but they are really quite a long way off.

Colorado Springs is the aristocrat of Colorado cities, the home of several thousand unusually well-to-do and exceptionally cultivated people from all parts of the country. It has fewer hotels than Denver and their variety, especially in the matter of price, is not as great. But for the man or woman who wants to get away from the noise and racket of a big city, and yet feels the need of having right at hand the conveniences and comforts of metropolitan life, Colorado Springs is ideal.

A MOST DELIGHTFUL PLEASURE RESORT.

Manitou has been called the "Saratoga of the West," and worthily does it bear the title. Very much smaller than Colorado Springs, it, nevertheless, in the course of a summer, entertains more people. It is a pleasure resort, first, last and all the time. In this respect it differs from Colorado Springs, which is essentially a city of homes. Manitou has half a dozen large hotels and perhaps twice as many smaller ones, to say nothing of innumerable boarding houses. The springs and the hotel ballrooms are Manitou's centers of activity. In the season, any time from July 1 to the middle of September, Manitou is as gay as anyone would want.

Glenwood lies in the very heart of the Rockies, about 300 miles west of Colorado Springs. Its location is magnificent, in a valley through which flows one of the largest of Colorado's rivers. It is referred to at length elsewhere in this publication. Meanwhile, it may be said that mention is here made of it—and this is true also of Denver, Colorado Springs and Manitou—simply in order that the reader may know, before he arrives in Colorado, what are the dominant characteristics of its four leading resorts. Superficial as the comment has

been, it is, nevertheless, sufficient to give him a key to all four places.

However, it is only fair, not only to Colorado, but to the prospective visitor as well, to say that two of the four leading resorts of Colorado have little or nothing about them that is distinctively Coloradan. This is not intended as a reflection on either place. It means that with the exception of the always glorious climate, Manitou and Denver might be reproduced in any one of half a dozen other states without being out of harmony with their surroundings.

DIFFERENT FROM MOST RESORTS.

Colorado is fortunate in possessing a number of resorts that are "different" from the general run of summering places. Their names? Estes Park is such a place. So, in a way, are the pretty lodges in Platte Canon. So are any number of the smaller towns and resort places in the interior. They are located on the sides of mountains, on the banks of streams where famous fishing is to be had, or near springs whose waters come bubbling to the earth's surface—queer of taste, hot to the touch, but "wonderfully good for you."

These are the places that are truly and typically Coloradan. These are the places where one gets in touch with good old Mother Earth; where, for the first time in years, perhaps, one really realizes how beautiful is the blue sky and how fine is a lungful of air, fresh from snowy peaks.

It is to these out-of-the-way corners that your true lover of Nature hies. Not for him the great hotel, with its army of servants and crowded hallways. Not for him the gay promenade of beauty and fashion. He would woo the sweetest of all mistresses, Dame Nature herself. And so, for a period, his letters bear queer superscriptions: "Such-and-such a place, Routt County, by stage from Eagle, via Bogg's Ferry."

The really best way to see Colorado is to go first to Denver or Colorado Springs. There one can get one's bearings. They are the tourist's headquarters, the railroad and business centers of the State, the places from which all roads lead into the interior. North of Denver is a rich, irrigated region; east, the rolling plains, sloping gently towards the Missouri; west, a veritable sea of mountains; south lie those gems of cities, Colorado Springs and Manitou, and beyond is Pueblo—the "Pittsburg of the West."

One more paragraph and this rambling chapter is finished.

You will wish to know what sort of clothes to wear in Colorado. That depends largely on what you intend doing there. If you expect to spend most, if not all, of your time in the cities, rather than to "rough it," you should take with you clothing of the weight and texture you would wear at home at that time of the year. A light overcoat, or a wrap, should be included, as should an umbrella or a raincoat. You will, of course, have with you clothing for all the social occasions that are likely to arise. A pair of stout shoes, a soft hat and an old suit—these for mountain climbing, etc.—are also desirable.

COLORADO'S SCENERY AND CLIMATE ARE COMPARED WITH SWITZERLAND.

Just why the Alps should be so often referred to when the Rockies are mentioned is inexplicable to those knowing both.

While the Alps have isolated peaks such as Mont Blanc (15,781 feet), and the Matterhorn (14,836 feet), the mean elevation of the highest Alpine peak is only from 8,000 to 9,000 feet. Colorado possesses more than 120 peaks of over 13,500 feet, of which no fewer than thirty-five are higher than 14,000 feet.

The highest village in Europe is Avers Platz in Switzerland (7,500 feet). The highest inhabited point in Europe is the Hospice of St. Bernard in Switzerland (8,200 feet). In Colorado the mining town of Leadville, with 15,000 inhabitants, is over 10,000 feet above sea level. Other mining camps are still higher and some gold and silver mines are worked at an elevation of over 13,000 feet.

In Switzerland the cog-railroad from Vitznau to the summit of the Rigi Kulm (5,900 feet), has a length of four and a half miles, in which the ascent is 4,072 feet. In Colorado the cog-railroad from Manitou to the summit of Pike's Peak (14,147) has a length of eight and three-quarters miles, in which the ascent is 8,100 feet or an average of 846 feet per mile, the maximum grade being 1320 feet.

STATE AND THE 8 COUNTIES OF CONNECTICUT

With Their Boundaries

Location and Population
of
CONNECTICUT
COUNTIES

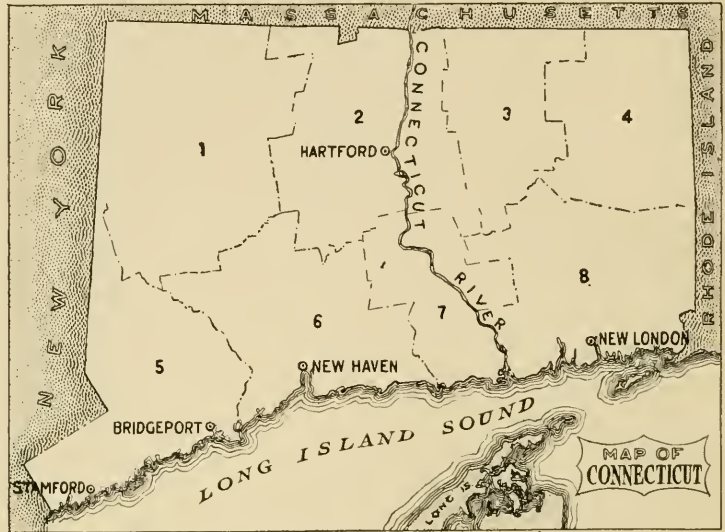
Loca- ca- tion	COUNTIES	Pop. 1910
1.....	Litchfield..	70,260
2.....	Hartford..	250,182
3.....	Tolland..	26,459
4.....	Windham..	48,361
5.....	Fairfield..	245,322
6.....	New Haven..	337,282
7.....	Middlesex..	45,637
8.....	New London..	91,253
Total.....		1,114,756

Cities and Villages
of
CONNECTICUT

Towns	Loca.	Pop.
A		
Abington.....	4.....	300
Adams.....	5.....	200
Addison.....	2.....	300
Allington.....	6.....	300
Andover.....	3.....	381
Ansonia.....	6.....	15,152
Ashford.....	4.....	700
Avon.....	2.....	1,077

B		
Bakersville.....	1.....	600
Ballouville.....	4.....	250
Baltic.....	8.....	500
Bantam.....	1.....	500
Beacon Falls.....	6.....	623
Bean Hill.....	8.....	450
Berlin.....	2.....	950
Bethany.....	6.....	517
Bethel.....	5.....	3,327
Bethlehem.....	1.....	576
Black Hall.....	8.....	250
Bloomfield.....	2.....	1,513
Boardman.....	1.....	300
Bolton.....	3.....	450
Bottsford.....	5.....	700
Bozrah Street.....	8.....	399
Bozrahville.....	8.....	200
Branchville.....	5.....	230
Branford.....	6.....	5,706
*Bridgeport.....	5.....	102,451
Bridgewater.....	1.....	600
Bristol.....	2.....	6,268
Broad Brook.....	2.....	1,300
Brookfield.....	5.....	600
Center.....	5.....	400
Brooklyn.....	4.....	2,358
Buckland.....	2.....	400
Burlington.....	2.....	1,218
Burnside.....	2.....	1,256

C		
Canaan.....	1.....	1,803
Cannon Station.....	5.....	203
Canterbury.....	4.....	300
Canton Center.....	2.....	200
Centerbrook.....	7.....	300
Center Groton.....	8.....	750
Central Village.....	4.....	1,021
Chaplinville.....	1.....	335
Chaplin.....	4.....	529
Cheshire.....	6.....	1,389
Cheshire Sta.....	6.....	400



TOWNS OF CONNECTICUT WITH 1910 POPULATION.

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
Chester.....	7.....	1,328	East Port			Hamden.....	6.....	4,662
Chesterfield.....	8.....	266	Chester.....	5.....	2,000	Hampton.....	4.....	479
Clarks Falls.....	8.....	300	East River.....	6.....	330	Hanover.....	8.....	400
Clinton.....	7.....	1,384	East Thompson.....	4.....	275	Hartford		
Clintonville.....	6.....	200	East Windsor.....	2.....	233	(capital).....	2.....	98,915
Cobalt.....	7.....	321	Hill.....	2.....	425	Harwinton.....	1.....	1,213
Colchester.....	8.....	1,990	East Woodstock.....	4.....	350	Hawleyville.....	5.....	600
Colebrook.....	1.....	684	Ellington.....	3.....	1,829	Hazardville.....	2.....	1,200
Colebrook			Elliot.....	4.....	200	Hazardville Sta.....	2.....	534
River.....	1.....	684	Elmwood.....	2.....	300	Hebron.....	3.....	416
Collinsville.....	2.....	2,100	Enfield.....	2.....	850	Higginum.....	7.....	1,000
Columbia.....	3.....	540	Essex.....	7.....	2,800	Highland Park.....	2.....	250
Comstocks			F			Highridge.....	5.....	535
Bridge.....	8.....	200	Fairfield.....	5.....	1,539	Highwood.....	6.....	250
Coscob.....	5.....	500	Falls Village.....	1.....	600	Hockanum.....	2.....	500
Cranbury.....	5.....	500	Farmington.....	2.....	1,333	Hopewell.....	2.....	500
Cromwell.....	7.....	2,031	Forestville.....	2.....	3,207	Hotchkissville.....	1.....	400
D			G			Huntington.....	5.....	1,000
*Danbury.....	5.....	20,234	Gaylordsville.....	1.....	400	I		
Danielson.....	4.....	5,335	Georgetown.....	5.....	500	Ivoryton.....	7.....	650
Darien.....	5.....	2,016	Gildersleeve.....	7.....	1,456	J		
Dayville.....	4.....	400	Gilead.....	3.....	350	Jewett City.....	8.....	2,224
Deep River.....	7.....	1,484	Glasco.....	8.....	800	K		
Derby.....	6.....	8,991	Glastonbury.....	2.....	1,700	Kensington.....	2.....	1,668
Durham.....	7.....	500	Glenbrook.....	5.....	320	Kent.....	1.....	400
Durham Center.....	7.....	381	Glenville.....	5.....	800	Kibbe.....	3.....	200
E			Goshen.....	1.....	520	Killingworth.....	7.....	651
Eagleville.....	3.....	300	Granby.....	2.....	571	L		
East Berlin.....	2.....	780	Greenfield Hill.....	5.....	1,000	Lakeville.....	1.....	1,075
East Canaan.....	1.....	500	Greenwich.....	5.....	5,072	Lebanon.....	8.....	1,221
Eastford.....	6.....	250	Griswold.....	8.....	466	Ledyard.....	8.....	936
Eastford.....	4.....	300	Grosvenor Dale.....	4.....	900	Liberty Hill.....	8.....	200
East Glast'bury.....	2.....	350	Groton.....	8.....	5,326	Lime Rock.....	1.....	750
East Granby.....	2.....	684	Gulford.....	6.....	2,762	*Litchfield.....	1.....	3,300
East Haddam.....	7.....	900	Gurleyville.....	3.....	227	Long Hill.....	5.....	400
East Hampton.....	3.....	1,400	H			Longridge.....	5.....	430
East Hartford.....	3.....	3,000	Haddam.....	7.....	400	M		
East Hartland.....	2.....	297	Hadlyme.....	8.....	200	Madison.....	6.....	918
East Haven.....	6.....	1,167	Hallville.....	8.....	400	Manchester.....	2.....	3,626
East Killingly.....	4.....	700	Hamburg.....	8.....	265			
East Lyme.....	8.....	836						
East Norwalk.....	5.....	3,500						
Easton.....	5.....	300						

Explanation: Index to Towns. First Column, Names of Towns; Second Column, Number the Same as Number of the County Where Town is Located; Third Column, Population of 1910. Loca. Means Location. Pop. Means Population. Star in Front of Name Indicates County Seat.

Connecticut Cities and Villages With 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
Manchester			Norwalk	5	6,954	Sandy Hook	5	1,176			
Green	2	325	*Norwich	8	20,367	Sanford	5	340	V		
Mansfield	3	200	Norwichtown	8	1,209	Saugatauck	5	947			
Mansfield Center	3	350				Scitico	2	531	Vernon	3	416
Mansfield Depot	3	250	O			Scotland	4	471	Voluntown	8	847
Marble Dale	1	220				Seymour	6	3,550			
Marion	2	279				Sharon	1	1,482	W		
Marlboro	2	257	Oakdale	8	325	Sharon Valley	1	300			
Mechanicsville	4	700	Oakville	1	600	Shelton	5	4,572	Wallingford	6	9,001
Meriden	6	27,265	Occum	8	300	Sherman	5	658	Wapping	2	781
Mianus	5	500	Old Lyme	8	730	Silver Lane	2	500	Warehouse		
Middlebury	6	736	Old Mystic	8	400	Silvermine	5	400	Point	2	1,250
Middlefield	7	645	Old Saybrook	7	1,431	Simsbury	2	884	Warren	1	432
Middle Haddam	7	550	Oneco	4	109	Somers	3	500	Warrenville	4	200
Middletown	7	11,851	Orange	6	1,298	Somerville	3	900	Washington	1	500
Milford	6	3,683	Ore Hill	1	254	Sound Beach	5	800	Washington		
Milldale	2	350	Oronoque	5	657	South Britain	6	528			
Mill Plain	5	400	Oxford	6	952	Southbury	6	460	Depot	1	457
Millstone	8	200	P			South Cheshire	6	200	*Waterbury	6	73,141
Milltown	8	500				South Coventry	3	952	Waterford	8	2,504
Monroe	5	300	Packerville	4	200	Southford	6	200	Watertown	1	3,100
Montwese	1	550	Palmerton	8	1,010	So. Glastonbury	2	960	Waterville	6	1,800
Montville	8	1,010	Peabuck	1	350	Southington	2	3,411	Wauregan	4	300
Montville Sta.	8	667	Pine Meadow	1	518	South Lyme	8	200	Weatogue	2	320
Moodus	7	1,200	Pineorchard	6	500	So. Manchester	2	6,000	Westbrook	7	884
Moosup	4	2,000	Plainfield	4	1,200	South Meriden	6	700	West Cheshire	6	400
Morris	1	400	Plainville	2	2,189	South Norwalk	5	8,968	Westchester	8	250
Mount Carmel	6	650	Plantsville	5	310	Southport	5	1,250	Westchester Sta.	8	250
Mystic	8	3,000	Pleasant Valley	1	300	So. Wethersfield	2	250	West Cornwall	1	350
N			Plymouth	1	738	So. Willington	3	250	Westford	4	232
			Pomfret	4	500	South Wilton	5	207	West Goshen	1	315
Naugatuck	6	8,041	Pomfret Center	4	531	South Windham	4	400	West Granby	2	313
Nepaug	1	445	Poquetanuck	8	500	South Windsor	2	650	West Hartford	2	2,186
New Britain	2	43,916	Poquonock	2	900	So. Woodstock	4	350	West Haven	6	5,274
New Canaan	5	2,968	Poquonock			Springdale	5	535	Westminster	4	200
New Fairfield	5	584	Bridge	8	350	Square Pond	3	200	West Norwalk	5	500
New Hartford	1	2,241	Portland	7	3,586	Stafford	3	900	Weston	5	790
*New Haven	6	133,605	Preston	8	1,507	Stafford Springs	3	2,460	Westport	5	2,800
Newington	2	647	*Putnam	4	6,637	Staffordville	3	450	Westport Sta.	5	947
Newington Jct.	2	347	Q			Stamford	5	25,138	West Simsbury	2	320
*New London	8	19,659				Stanwich	5	303	West Stafford	3	237
*New Milford	1	5,000				Stepney	5	500	West Suffield	2	820
New Preston	1	475				Stepney Depot	5	250	West Thompson	4	250
Newtown	5	3,276	Quaker Hill	8	200	Sterling	4	450	West Torrington	1	453
Niantic	8	1,000	Quinebaug	4	300	Stonington	8	2,278	West		
Nichols	5	300	R			Stony Creek	6	1,100	Woodstock	4	350
Noank	8	1,750				Storrs	3	200	Wethersfield	2	2,387
Norfolk	1	1,614				Stratford	5	3,000	Whitneyville	6	400
Noroton	5	600	Rainbow	2	312	Suffield	2	2,641	*Willimantic	4	11,230
Noroton Heights	5	500	Redding	5	400	T			Willington	2	352
North Ashford	4	200	Redding Ridge	5	240	Taftville	8	4,300	Wiltonville	4	220
North Branford	6	362	Reynolds Bridge	1	300	Talcottville	3	550	Wilton	5	417
North Canton	2	200	Ridgebury	5	250	Tariffville	2	570	Center	1	959
Northfield	1	600	Ridgefield	5	2,626	Terryville	1	2,500	Windham	4	600
Northford	6	367	Riverbank	5	300	Terryville Sta.	1	350	Windsor	2	2,000
North Franklin	8	546	Riverside	5	240	Thomaston	1	3,300	Windsor Locks	2	2,997
North Granby	2	415	Riverton	1	200	Thompson	4	750	Windsorville	2	250
North Grosvenor			Rockfall	7	200	Thompsonville	2	4,000	Winnipauk	5	1,000
Dale	4	2,900	Rockville	3	7,977	*Tolland	3	1,036	*Winsted	1	6,804
North Guilford	6	500	Rockyville	2	1,026	Topstone	5	340	Wolcott	6	581
North Haven	6	2,164	Roundhill	5	1,000	Torrington	1	11,000	Woodbridge	6	852
North Stamford	5	852	Rowayton	5	1,116	Trumbull	5	887	Woodbury	1	852
No. Stonington	8	500	Roxbury	1	400	Uncasville	8	667	Woodstock	4	350
Northville	1	400	Roxbury Falls	1	200	Union City	6	2,500	Woodstock Valley	4	345
North West-			Roxbury Station	1	400	Unionville	2	1,998	Y		
chester	8	250	S						Yalesville	6	1,500
North Wilton	5	389							Yantic	8	600
North Windham	4	200	Salem	8	468						
North Woodbury	1	700	Salisbury	1	880						
No. Woodstock	4	350									

CONNECTICUT

Advantages Offered in this State for New Settlers

It is not always that the land-seeker is in search of land. If he has a family or children pent up in the city, his ambition is to get away from the congested metropolis and secure a home either in the suburbs of a city or in a state, where there is ample opportunity for abundant and regular employment, and where his family may have the advantage of good society and educational facilities.

HOW TO GET A LIVING.

The first consideration with the land-seeker, after providing the family with a comfortable home, is the means of obtaining revenue by which there can be support for the household. Even in new states, and upon government lands, the family is no sooner settled than the head of the household, who has been

trained possibly to some trade, or special vocation, often goes in search of a position in the line of employment to which he is accustomed.

The facilities for obtaining employment when he leaves his present place of abode is a subject that occupies the attention of every emigrant from one country to another, or when he leaves the city for life in the country.

WORK FOR ALL THE FAMILY.

In fact, it is usually more important to know that the family, in going to a new locality, can have constant employment and sufficient revenue to support the household than it is to immediately come into the possession of land.

It is because of the necessity for immediate rev-

Connecticut Opportunities in Agriculture and Varied Enterprises

enue that causes the city resident to go no further away from the city than the suburbs. He has made the change from cramped, unhealthy quarters, in the metropolis, out to the land where the children can have clean play grounds, sunshine and pure air. And yet he retains his position in the city and his income continues.

And so great numbers of land-seekers content themselves by going into the outer edge of the city, taking up what land they require for the home, while the head of the house, and perhaps several members of the family, continue employment in the metropolis.

LEAVING THE CITY FOR THE COUNTRY.

In breaking away from the city and taking up abode in a new regime, the ever serious question is, what can the emigrant do after he gets to his destination. Great numbers of people, who go from cities in the East to new and cheap lands in the West, are clearly determined to engage in agriculture, and horticulture, buy their land with reference to following that line of employment, and act accordingly.

But all people are not predisposed to getting a living from land. Noble as that vocation is, they are not adapted to that work and prefer mechanical, clerical, mercantile, professional or other employment.

In breaking up a city home, therefore, and going into a new regime without previous definite engagement as to what shall be done after settlement in a new state, it is a matter of most serious import to consider what are the various opportunities for obtaining a livelihood in the new state.

PRIVILEGES IN CONNECTICUT.

This brings us to an examination of the advantages offered in Connecticut. This is a representative New England State, which has long been settled, the land in farms being valued on the average at \$25.75 per acre. The size of the average farm is 107 acres and of these there are on the average improved 42 acres.

MANY MANUFACTURIES IN CONNECTICUT.

Connecticut is one of the most densely populated states in the Union. The state is so crowded with manufactures as to permit a dense population to find employment outside of agriculture. Hence the land-seeker can go into this state and feel that it will not be absolutely necessary to cultivate the soil in order to get income. Here are abundant opportunities to find employment in great numbers of industries.

Though a small state, a late census shows that there are over 7,000 industrial establishments, the claim being that within the limits of the state there is manufactured everything needed in civilization.

That this is a manufacturing center is shown in the fact that there are over sixty villages and cities in the state having a population of over 2,000 people.

The various industries are favored by the numerous streams and the intelligence and inventiveness of its workmen. It is also fortunate through having, in great abundance, the raw material right here upon the ground for much of that which is to be made into the manufactured product.

THE DIFFERENT WOODS OF CONNECTICUT.

The forests supply pitch and white pine, red cedar, tamarack, aspen, beech, basswood, cherry, seven species of oak, two of ash, four of maple, four of birch, three of elm, hickory, pignut, black walnut, butternut, holly, hackberry, pepperridge, wild plum, sassafras, sycamore, tulip tree, poplar, dogwood, and willow.

THE RAW MATERIAL FOR MANUFACTURING.

The largest amount of feldspar used in the glazing of chinaware, quarried in the United States, comes from Glastenbury and Middletown. Portland, on the Connecticut River, is noted for its brown stone for building purposes. Marble, limestone, flagging stone, tiling, slate, fire-clay, and other stone are unlimited in amount. Iron ore has been mined here over 125 years.

EXPORTS OF CONNECTICUT.

Of course, large quantities of raw material come in from other parts of the world, the result is a great output of rubber goods, hardware, clocks, fire-arms, paper, carriages, cotton goods, silk, and woolen fabrics, machinery, hosiery, furniture, sewing machines, saddlery, pianos, tools, buttons and pins.

In the long list of industries, in which young and old can engage, examination will reveal that there is no better region into which the land-seeker can go, with the expectation of finding employment for every member of the family of suitable age, than Connecticut.

CONDENSED FACTS RELATING TO CONNECTICUT

Altitude. Bear Mountain, at Salisbury, Litchfield Co., 2,354 feet. Talcott Mountain, in the Holyoke Range, 935 feet.

Climate. The climate of the state, while changeable, is very healthful—the mortality being below the average of the other states. The short spring season opens directly into summer about May, and cold weather begins in November. The winters are severe, but dryness of the air is the compensation. Average annual temperature, 48°F. At New Haven, January average, 27; July 72. Extremes: highest, 100; lowest, 14 below. Average annual precipitation, rain and melted snow, 50.3 inches.

Dimensions: Length, north and south, 75 miles. Breadth, east and west, 90 miles.

History. England granted charter to Plymouth company in 1606. The Dutch opened a trading post at Hartford, 1623. First general court at Hartford, 1637. New Haven settled by Puritan colony, 1638. King Charles II in 1662 granted charter giving free government. In 1687 a new governor appointed by the king demanded of the general assembly that the charter be given up. It was brought forth, laid upon the desk, when suddenly the lights were extinguished, and unknown persons capturing the paper hid the document in an oak tree which became celebrated as the "Charter Oak." That charter continued as the Constitution of the province and state until the adoption of the present state constitution in 1818.

Public Institutions, Locations of. State Prison, Wetherfield, Hartford County; Reform School for Boys at Meriden, New Haven County; Industrial School for Girls at Middletown; a School for Imbeciles at Lakeville, Litchfield County; Asylums for the Insane at Hartford and Middletown; State Arsenal, Hartford; State Armory at New London; Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Naraton, Fairfield County; Normal School, New Britain, Hartford County; State Agricultural School, Mansfield, Tolland County.

PRICES OF VARIOUS FARMS IN CONNECTICUT.

That the reader may know the opportunities for buying real estate in Connecticut we clip from a real estate bulletin the following advertisements. Write to the Secretary of State and he will bring you in connection with land dealers.

CONNECTICUT LANDS FOR SALE

To Give Readers Idea of Value of Lands

128 acres

\$3,000

Located only two miles from the railroad station and smart village, where there is store, school, blacksmith shop, creamery, etc.; land suitably divided into pasture, wood and meadow land; soil of a dark loam, land mostly level, fields smooth and free from rocks; plenty of apples, pears, peaches, plums, grapes, berries, etc.; old-fashioned two-story house of eight rooms, painted; three fire-places; supplied by running water; very pleasantly

located, well shaded, bordering twelve to fourteen rods on a large trout brook; two large barns, henery, ice house, weed shed, milk cooler; three-quarters of a mile to a very beautiful river. A bargain that must be seen to be appreciated. Bridgewater, Conn.

6 acres

\$2,000

This is a good paying country hotel that is growing more popular each year. The house is 2-story and contains twenty rooms. Fine dance hall. Six

Connecticut Lands for Sale

acres of rich land, where all garden truck and vegetables can be raised. Located only 5 miles from the city of Willimantic. Two and a half miles from depot and a few steps to postoffice, stores, churches, etc. In a very pleasant location, shaded by elm and maple trees. There is a good stable 30x40; five horses are kept busy most of the time. Price, only \$2,000; \$1,200 down. Andover, Conn.

103 acres \$1,600

Located two miles from depot, near neighbors, one mile to store and school; mail delivered. Forty acres in fields, forty in pasture and twenty-three in wood; milk sold at the door; two hundred fruit trees; five hundred barrels of apples in season. Nine-room house, painted and blinded; barn 40x60; tie-up for twenty head; cellar under barn; wood house and shop; good shade trees. Buildings insured for \$1,400. Owner has other business and must dispose of this property. He will include horse, wagons, farming tools, hay, two cows, twenty hens and small tools and utensils. Must be seen to be appreciated. Price, only \$1,600. Andover, Conn.

35 acres \$2,500

Where can you find a prettier home, bordering on a beautiful river than this one of thirty-five acres? Nice old-fashioned two-story house of twelve rooms, in good repair, three fireplaces, painted; beautiful shade trees, excellent view, among the best of neighbors, one mile from the depot, on the main road; mail delivered; dark loamy soil; plenty of apples, pears, peaches, quinces, grapes, etc. Running water to both the house and barn from a never-failing spring on the farm; good size barn and hennery. An ideal country home and a splendid farm for a little money. Bridgewater, Conn.

150 acres \$1,800

This is the old-style Colonial house, with twelve large rooms that you have been looking for. Has piazza, open fireplaces, is painted and blinded, and supplied with good water. Surrounded with maple shade; good view; near neighbors, store, schools and churches, and only three and a half miles to station; barn 36x48, with tie-up for twelve head; cutting thirteen tons of hay; spring-watered pasture for fifteen head; 300 cords of wood; timber and fruit for home use. This farm has a south slope, and while well adapted for general purposes, would make a fine place for chickens or turkeys. One-half cash; balance at 5 per cent interest. Danielson, Conn.

200 acres \$1,400

Four hundred cords of wood, 50,000 feet of pine and oak timber, with a good market near. Fruit for home use. Spring-watered pasture for nine head; cutting ten tons of hay from level fields; good strong black soil. Only one-half mile from village, store and postoffice, with neighbors near, and but four miles to depot; eight-room house, painted and

supplied with the very best of water; clapboarded barn, 40x50; tie-up for thirty head; cellar. Never-failing water in barn. These buildings alone are valued at \$2,000. Large chicken house, wagon house and ice house; good shade; fine view, with best trout brook in town crossing farm. This is in a good neighborhood, and for the price is considered the best trade in this section. It is not often that at this price such buildings can be secured. Bridgewater, Conn.

135 acres \$2,100

Fine old-fashioned one and one-half-story house of six rooms, with gable roof. Less than ten minutes' walk from the prettiest village you ever saw, which has store, school, churches, etc. About three miles' walk across lots back of the house is a large trout brook, which runs through the place for one-half mile; mail is delivered; butcher and grocer call at the door; one hundred and thirty-five acres of fields, wood and pasture land; plenty of timber and wood; two large barns, tie-up sixteen head of cattle, besides horse barn with three stalls; large tool sheds, chicken house and pig house. This is a very productive farm and an ideal home. It is worth double the price asked. Present owner is nearly one hundred years old and cannot work it, which is the only reason the price is so ridiculously low. Litchfield, Conn.

50 acres \$1,700

Fifty-acre farm, plenty of wood, pasture and grass; twelve-room house, in good repair, situated in a picturesque nook two and one-half miles from one of the prettiest New England villages in the state; store, school, churches, etc. Mail delivered; plenty of maples about the house; apples, crab apples, grapes currants for home use; fine well of water at the door; cuts fifteen tons of hay; barn 32x40, tie-up seven head of cattle. There is also a horse barn, wagon house, chicken house, pig pen, etc. Hen house will accommodate about two hundred fowls. Make a good chicken farm, as there is a fine local market for chickens, either dressed or alive. Ready to move right in and is dirt cheap, because death has removed the former owner and it has come into the hands of those who cannot use it. This is a leader and will soon be sold. Come and see it. Litchfield, Conn.

19 acres \$1,300

One and one-quarter miles out of one of the most beautiful villages in the State of Connecticut, where there are stores, school, creamery, post-office, high school, two large summer hotels, churches, etc. Soil of the best; wood for home use; quite a quantity of fruit; beautiful shade trees; in a good neighborhood; nice old-fashioned one and one-half story house, with a nice well of water at the door, pleasantly located. There is a good-sized barn, hennery and hog house. Must be sold at once to settle an estate. \$500 can remain on mortgage. Bridgewater, Conn.

MANY SMALL FARMS ARE OFFERED IN CONNECTICUT.

At Prices Less than it Would Cost to Erect the Buildings. To be directed to agents of these properties, write to the Secretary of State at the Capital of the State.

100 acres \$2,400

40 acres in fields, 40 in pasture and 20 in wood. 2 miles from depot; near neighbors; ½ mile to school; cuts 30 tons of hay; milk sold at door; pasture for 15 head; 200 cords of wood; 50 apple and pear trees; 100 bbls. of apples in season. Currants, cherries, blackberries, huckleberries, 7-room house, painted; pure well water; barn 30x40; tie-up for 20 head; horse barn, cattle shed, wagon house, wood house, and 100 feet of hen houses. Nice maple shade. Magnificent view from house. Borders the water for ½ mile. Owner, on account of old age, is anxious to dispose of this property, and as an inducement to a quick sale will include with the place 5 cows, 1 horse, 100 fowls, hay, grain, corn, 5 plows, 3 wagons, 2 sleds, 1 sleigh, chains, forks, 2 cultivators, 2 harrows, weeder, mowing machine, horse rake, grindstone, small tools, 10 cords of wood cut for stoves. It's one of our best bargains, and worth looking at. Price only \$2,400. Andover, Conn.

50 acres \$1,500

20 acres in fields, 20 in pasture and 10 in wood. 20 rods from school and neighbors; 3 miles from depot; mail delivered. Only 8 miles from city of Willimantic.

tic. Cuts 20 tons of hay. Sweet hill pasture for 9 head of cattle. 25 apple trees. 2-story house of 9 rooms, with fireplaces; barn 30x40; tie-up for 10 head, supplied with running water; wood house and shop and wagon house. Fine maple shade. Good view from the house. This farm is in an extra good location, and borders the water for ½ mile. The present owner cannot take care of the place and must sacrifice for \$1,500. It's one of our leaders for the year. Andover, Conn.

1-2 acre \$700

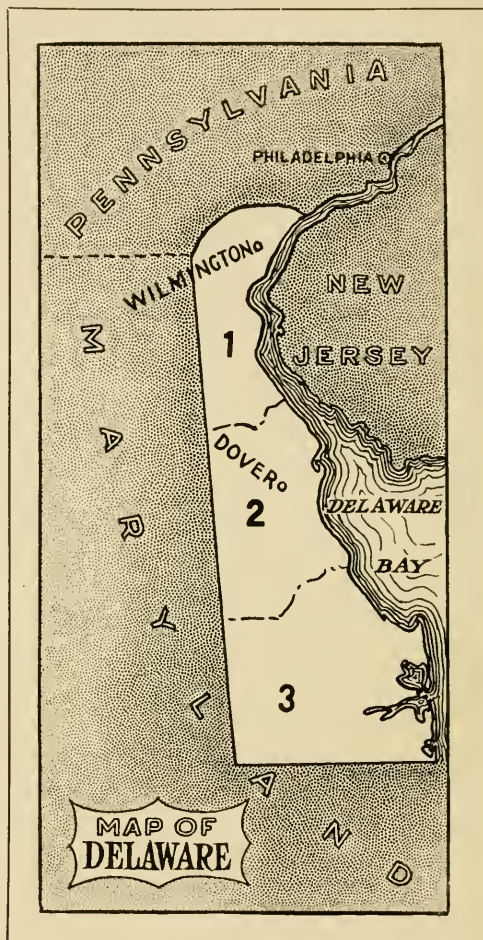
A beautiful summer home. Located in a country village at an altitude of over 1,200 feet. Good house, well painted and blinded, and containing 9 rooms and 2 halls; church, store, postoffice, and school close at hand. 2 stages daily between village and station, thus making it very easy of access. Good barn with 3 stables; plenty of pasture to be had near by for a cow; a fine apple orchard with the place. This is an ideal spot for a summer home as the village is situated on an elevated plateau with fine level drives in all directions. The laurels here are worth a journey to see in the beautiful month of June. Best of all the price is only \$700. Plainville, Conn.

STATE AND THE 3 COUNTIES OF DELAWARE

With Their Boundaries

CITIES AND VILLAGES OF DELAWARE.

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
B			L		
Beaver Valley	1	287	Laurel	3	216
Bellevue	1	250	Lewes	3	2,158
Bethel	3	370	Lincoln	3	347
Blades	3	500	Little Creek	2	235
Bowers	2	212	M		
Bridgeville	3	937	Magnolia	2	210
C			Marshallton	1	424
Camden	2	553	Middletown	1	1,399
Centerville	1	200	Milford	2	2,603
Cheswold	2	223	Millsboro	3	451
Christiana	1	400	Milton	3	1,038
Clayton	2	764	N		
Concord	3	300	Newark	1	1,913
Cypress	3	500	Newcastle	1	3,351
D			Newport	1	722
Delaware City	1	1,132	O		
Delmar	3	530	Ocean View	3	392
*Dover (Capital)	2	3,270	Odessa	1	585
E			P		
Edgemoor	1	497	Port Penn	1	299
Ellendale	3	216	R		
F			Rehoboth	3	327
Farmington	2	255	Rising sun	2	257
Farnhurst	1	328	Rockland	1	392
Faulkland	1	244	S		
Felton	2	451	St. George	1	264
Frankford	3	395	Seaford	3	2,108
Frederica	2	659	Selbyville	3	342
G			Smyrna	2	1,843
*Georgetown	3	1,609	Stanton	1	291
Greenwood	3	362	T		
H			Taylors Bridge	1	243
Harrington	2	1,500	Townsend	1	491
Henry Clay	W				
Factory	1	851	Wilmington	1	87,411
Hickman	2	300	Winterthur	1	206
Hockessip	1	406	Woodland	3	201
Hollyoak	1	219	Woodside	2	300
K			Wyoming	2	517
Kenton	2	209	Y		
			Yorklyn	1	328



DELAWARE COUNTIES.

Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.
1	Newcastle	723,188	3	Sussex	46,413
2	Kent	32,721	Total		
					202,322

ACTIVITIES OF THE SWEDES AND DUTCH.

In 1631-2 the Dutch planted a small colony near Cape Henlopen, but the Indians drove them out three years later. In 1638 a colony of Swedes and Finlanders bought land and built a fort on Christiana Creek, New Castle county, near present city of Wilmington, named the country New Sweden, and a little later put up a fort on the island of Tinicum, a few miles south of Philadelphia. This was considered by the Dutch of New Amsterdam an invasion of their territory and they set up Fort Casimer, near the site of the present New Castle, in New Castle county, only five miles from the Swedish fort. A settlement on the Delaware River, made in 1641, by a colony from New Haven, Connecticut, was broken

DELAWARE

Delaware seems to be a small state, and in comparison with the area of the others it is, but when it is placed by the side of Rhode Island it is seen to be almost twice the size of little Rody. To illustrate, each state is 35 miles wide, but when we come to measure length we find that Delaware is 110 miles long, while Rhode Island is only 50 miles.

ORIGIN OF THIS LITTLE STATE.

How this little state, with three counties, comes to nestle down between Delaware Bay and Maryland is understood when history gives the explanation.

Henry Hudson entered and sailed up the bay in 1609. On the following year, 1610, Lord De la Ware, an early colonial governor of Virginia, made a voyage up the bay. From his exploration the bay was named Delaware Bay and this became the name of the small tract of land on the west side of this body of water.

At that period the Indians, who occupied the northern part of the land, were known as the Pinquas, while those on the south were the Nanticokes.

Explanation: Index to Towns. First Column, Names of Towns; Second Column, Number the Same as Number of the County Where Town is Located; Third Column, Population of 1910. Loca. Means Location. Pop. Means Population. Star in Front of Name Indicates County Seat.

Delaware Opportunities in Agriculture and Varied Enterprises

up by them, causing great financial disaster. The Swedes took Fort Casimer in 1634, but the next year the Dutch seized the whole country and sent to England all the colonists who refused allegiance to Holland.

WHEN THE ENGLISH GOT CONTROL.

When New York came under the English government, in 1664, the Delaware settlements were claimed for the Duke of York, and also by Lord Baltimore for Maryland, but William Penn, soon after he settled Pennsylvania, purchased the Duke's right, and effected a compromise with Baltimore so as to add the Delaware settlements to Pennsylvania, and for 20 years they were governed as a part of Pennsylvania, under the name of the "territories" or three counties on the Delaware, each county sending six representatives to the general assembly.

In 1703 Delaware set up for herself, so far as to establish a separate legislature, but the rule of the Pennsylvania governor was conceded on the ground of proprietary rights, until the period of the revolution, when the state became independent.

VERY LITTLE TROUBLE WITH THE INDIANS.

With the exception of some slight contests, first with the Indians in 1632, and subsequently, disagreements among the Swedes, Dutch and English, the settlers on this tract of land, comprising the three counties, have always been singularly free from warfare with the Indians and others.

While the men of Delaware enlisted with the English in the French war, the little state of Delaware gave 3,763 troops to Washington in the war of the revolution, and 13,670 soldiers to aid in putting down the rebellion in 1866.

THE AVERAGE SIZE OF FARMS.

The land seeker, in going into Delaware, will find the average size of the farms to be about 113 acres, and farm land generally valued at about \$36 per acre.

Sussex county has the reputation of raising the greatest number of strawberries of any county in the world.

With an average temperature of 33 for January, July 73, with 93 the highest, with the thermometer never showing below zero, with an average rainfall of 33 inches, and a very fertile soil, these counties are giving a large annual output of corn, oats, peaches, apples, berries and small fruits raised for the Philadelphia markets. Grapes, melons, corn and amber wheat with oats, sorghum and dairy products complete the list of Delaware's chief agricultural supplies.

In Kent county great quantities of tomatoes are grown for canning. In this county lie some 180,000

acres of rich alluvial land. For a distance of ten miles from the bay the soil is very fertile and the well-kept estates with their vineyards and orchards present a fine picture of prosperous peace.

GO OUT TO DELAWARE AND LOOK.

It will be well for people who seek country life and wish to engage in fruit raising to investigate the State of Delaware, in which they will find 55,000 acres devoted alone to peach growing.

But it will not be fruit growing only that the land-seeker will have to occupy his attention after going into this state. The fisheries here employ over 2,000 persons. There are more than 3,000 acres of oyster beds, the products from which give an annual yield of over \$1,000,000.

Clays and Kaolins abound and are worked up at Wilmington into terracotta bricks and crockery. In this industry near 1,000 men are continually employed.

MATERIAL FOR MAKING ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

Near Wilmington is quarried the fine spar employed in the manufacture of artificial teeth.

The iron and steel works of Wilmington employ thousands of men, the output yielding many millions of dollars annually.

Other industries at Wilmington are the manufacture of cotton goods, pulps, paper and leather goods. The great Edge Moor Bridge Works are also near Wilmington on the Delaware River. At Dover, fruit canning is an important industry.

There are no mountains in the state, but in the extreme north it is hilly, and from the Christiana River a low wooded ridge extends southward near the west boundary; elsewhere the surface is uniformly level and generally sandy.

CONDENSED FACTS RELATING TO DELAWARE.

Altitude. This state has only a few elevations, some few hills in the northern part of the state in New Castle county, reaching to a height of 282 feet.

Climate. Average temperature, January 33; July 73; highest 93; lowest 1 above; rainfall 32.6. Average temperature throughout the year at Delaware City, New Castle county, is 54.69.

Dimensions. Length of state 110 miles. Breadth 33 miles.

History. Delaware Bay and Delaware River explored by Lord De la Ware in 1610. The bay had been entered the year before by Henry Hudson. First settlement made by Swedes near Cape Henlopen. See general description of Delaware elsewhere in this chapter.

FARMS IN SOUTHERN DELAWARE OFFERED FOR SALE.

To give the reader information as to what small farms are offered for in Delaware, we clip these items from an advertising circular.

25 acres \$1,500

Farm in a high state of cultivation, and a very attractive set of buildings, located only 3 miles from large village and railroad station; 1 mile from stores, school, etc.; land is all in smooth, level fields cutting 2 tons of hay to the acre, with the exception of a large strawberry patch and an orchard of peach and pear trees. Several acres more should be set to strawberries and the balance of the farm devoted to raising vegetables. The house is 2-story, with 8 rooms, built 3 years ago at a cost of \$1,100. The barn is also new; poultry house and carriage house. Price only \$1,500. Bridgeville, Delaware.

140 acres \$2,500

Located only 3 miles from one of the largest fruit shipping centres in the State. There are 90 acres in fields, and the balance in pasture and wood; estimated to be 2,500 cords, and a large amount of pine timber. There are 50 apple trees, and some pears, peaches and plums. 1 mile from stores; ½ mile from school; near neighbors; good 2-story house, 9 rooms, supplied with water by wells; barn 24x28; stable 20x24; also poultry houses, carriage house and smoke house. The present occupant has made a specialty of raising melons and garden truck. The local markets are exceptionally good. Price only \$2,500; ½ down. Bridgeville, Delaware.

180 acres \$2,000

Half of this farm is in fields of light loam soil, and the remainder is in wood and timber. It is estimated that there are 150,000 feet of pine and 150,000 feet of oak; 350 peach trees just coming in bearing; 50 large apple trees. The peach trees should

yield 500 baskets a year the coming year, and the apple trees fully 200. 2-story houses, 6 rooms, 2 piazzas; barn 20x60; water supplied from driven well; large maple trees furnish shade, and the surroundings are very attractive. Owner has other business and must sell. To any man who will go and examine this farm we will prove that he can pay for it in 2 years by growing small fruit and vegetables.

130 acres \$3,000

The tillage land on this farm is cutting 2 tons of hay per acre. There is a nicely watered pasture for 20 cows; 30 acres are in wood, of which there is estimated to be 1,000 cords; fine orchard; 1,000 peach, apple and pear trees, 10 years old; 2-story house, 6 rooms; barns to accommodate stock and store corn, hay, etc.; maple shade about buildings; in a good neighborhood; near school; mail delivered; 1½ miles from village and depot. This whole farm should be set out to fruit. Only \$3,000; ½ cash. Bridgeville, Delaware.

86 acres \$4,300

Five acres of this farm are set to thrifty strawberry plants; 2 acres in blackberries; 500 Kieffer pears, four years old, and 250 apple trees; also abundance of peaches. The fruit is already bringing in a good yearly income and within a few years should amount to \$2,000 or \$3,000. Located within 1 mile from village; near neighbors; mail delivered; 2-story house, 8 rooms; supplied with water from driven well; barn 20x35; small house for help; poultry house and smoke house; maple trees shade the lawn and the land borders on stream. Price only \$4,300; one-third cash, balance on mortgage. Bridgeville, Delaware.

Distances from 5 Principal Cities to Other Important Cities

From Baltimore, Md., to Miles.	From Boston, Mass., to Miles.	From Chicago, Ill., to Miles.	From Cincinnati, Ohio, to Miles.	From Denver, Col., to Miles.
Albany, N. Y. 337	Albany, N. Y. 183	Albany, N. Y. 837	Akron, O. 246	Abilene, Kan. 476
Alexandria, Va. 49	Amherst, Mass. 81	Albuquerque, N. M. 1,391	Albany, N. Y. 737	Albany, N. Y. 1,930
Atlanta, Ga. 867	Andover, Mass. 22	Jefferson City, Mo. 489	Alliance, O. 270	Alton, Ill. 1,023
Augusta, Ga. 695	Annapolis, Md. 451	Annapolis, Md. 833	Altouna, Pa. 438	Arapahoe, Col. 186
Augusta, Me. 558	Augusta, Me. 177	Atchison, Kan. 556	Annapolis, Md. 518	Augusta, Me. 2,302
Bangor, Me. 653	Baltimore, Md. 395	Atlanta, Ga. 795	Athens, O. 159	Baltimore, Md. 1,965
Bloomington, Ill. 781	Barnstable, Mass. 73	Aurora, Ill. 38	Baltimore, Md. 560	Bierstadt, Col. 78
Boston, Mass. 395	Bangor, Me. 244	Austin, Tex. 987	Bellefontaine, O. 116	Boston, Mass. 2,033
Buffalo, N. Y. 421	Braintree, Mass. 11	Baltimore, Md. 853	Bloomington, Ill. 307	Buffalo, N. Y. 1,653
Burlington, Ia. 1,060	Buffalo, N. Y. 478	Boston, Mass. 1,263	Bloomington, Ind. 163	Burlington, Iowa 900
Cairo, Ill. 937	Brighton, Mass. 4	Boston, Mass. 1,020	Boston, Mass. 961	Burlington, Vt. 2,295
Charleston, S. C. 586	Burlington, Ia. 1,225	Buffalo, N. Y. 542	Buffalo, N. Y. 441	Cairo, Ill. 1,200
Chester, Pa. 81	Cairo, Ill. 1,385	Burlington, Vt. 1,182	Burlington, Ia. 447	Canon City, Col. 161
Cheyenne, Wyo. 1,869	Charleston, S. C. 1,109	Cairo, Ill. 365	Cairo, Ill. 399	Cameron, Col. 48
Chicago, Ill. 853	Chatham, Mass. 177	Charleston, S. C. 1,103	Charleston, S. C. 318	Cape May, N. J. 2,017
Cincinnati, O. 560	Chicago, Ill. 1,020	Cheyenne, Wyo. 1,037	Circleville, O. 194	Castle Rock, Kan. 33
Cleveland, O. 482	Cincinnati, O. 991	Cincinnati, O. 293	Chicago, Ill. 238	Cheyenne, Kan. 106
Columbus, O. 512	Cleveland, O. 663	Cincinnati, O. 293	Columbia, S. C. 675	Chicago, Ill. 1,113
Cumberland, Md. 191	Columbia, S. C. 974	Cincinnati, O. 293	Columbus, Ind. 94	Cincinnati, O. 1,255
Davenport, Ia. 1,036	Columbus, O. 871	Cincinnati, O. 293	Columbus, O. 120	Cleveland, O. 1,469
Denver, Colo. 1,965	Concord, N. H. 75	Cincinnati, O. 293	Concord, N. H. 1,018	Colorado Springs, Col. 91
Des Moines, Ia. 1,209	Denver, Colo. 2,033	Concord, N. H. 1,083	Crestline, O. 183	Concord, N. H. 2,196
Detroit, Mich. 568	Des Moines, Ia. 1,377	Denver, Colo. 1,113	Dayton, O. 66	Detroit, Mich. 1,397
Duluth, Minn. 1,499	Detroit, Mich. 736	Des Moines, Ia. 357	Denver, Colo. 1,255	Eagle Park, Col. 294
Elmira, N. Y. 255	Dover, Del. 399	Decatur, Ill. 173	Des Moines, Ia. 629	Erie, Pa. 1,565
Erie, Pa. 401	Dover, N. H. 69	Detroit, Mich. 280	Detroit, Mich. 267	Fort Harker, Kan. 420
Fargo, N. D. 1,598	Duluth, Minn. 1,666	Dubuque, Ia. 188	Dover, Del. 706	Fort Riley, Kan. 503
Ft. Wayne, Ind. 705	Erie, Pa. 566	Duluth, Minn. 565	Dunkirk, N. Y. 401	Fort Wayne, Ind. 1,261
Frankfort, Ky. 718	Fall River, Mass. 49	Elgin, Ill. 36	Elgin, Ill. 329	Greeley, Col. 52
Frederick, Md. 6	Fargo, N. D. 1,765	El Paso, Tex. 1,630	Erie, Pa. 353	Hamilton, Kan. 1,585
Green Bay, Wis. 1,095	Fitchburg, Mass. 302	Fargo, S. D. 745	Evansville, Ind. 243	Harrisburg, Pa. 1,829
Harper's Ferry, Va. 95	Indianapolis, Ind. 1,059	Ft. Worth, Tex. 1,023	Evansville, Ind. 243	Hartford, Conn. 1,214
Harrisburg, Pa. 81	Ind. 1,059	Galva, Ill. 140	Fargo, N. D. 1,038	Jackson, Mich. 1,321
Hartford, Conn. 298	Jackson, Mich. 810	Galveston, Tex. 1,150	Ft. Wayne, Ind. 180	Kansas City, Mo. 638
Huntsville, Ala. 760	Jackson, Miss. 1,551	Geneva Lake, Wis. 85	Frankfort, Ky. 118	Lawrence, Kan. 600
Indianapolis, Ind. 700	Kinderhook, N. Y. 184	Gettysburg, Pa. 771	Frankfort, Ky. 118	Leadville, Colo. 278
Iowa City, Ia. 1,090	La Crosse, Wis. 1,298	Green Bay, Wis. 242	Freemont, O. 175	Long Branch, N. J. 2,014
Jackson, Mich. 645	Lansing, Mich. 775	Hannibal, Mo. 329	Galion, O. 177	Longmont, Col. 33
Janesville, Wis. 944	Leadville, Colo. 3,305	Harrisburg, Pa. 716	Hamilton, O. 20	Louisville, Ky. 1,302
Kansas City, Mo. 1,342	Lincoln, Neb. 1,572	Hartford, Conn. 1,011	Harrisburg, Pa. 561	Madison, Wis. 1,418
Keokuk, Ia. 1,103	Louisville, Ky. 1,119	Helena, Mont. 2,907	Helena, Ark. 574	Memphis, Tenn. 1,450
La Crosse, Wis. 1,133	Lowell, Mass. 26	Hot Springs, Ark. 693	Indianapolis, Ind. 515	Mitchell, Col. 23
Leadville, Colo. 2,138	Marshall, Mass. 31	Houston, Tex. 1,099	Iowa City, Ia. 530	Montgomery, Ala. 1,898
Leavenworth, Kan. 1,239	Madison, Wis. 1,158	Indianapolis, Ind. 193	Jefferson, Miss. 676	Montreal, Can. 1,957
Lincoln, Neb. 1,405	Manfield, Mass. 24	Iowa City, Iowa 237	Jeffersonville, Ind. 136	New Haven, Conn. 2,028
Los Angeles, Cal. 3,781	Mattapan, Mass. 7	Jackson, Miss. 708	Kankakee, Ill. 253	New Orleans, La. 1,638
Louisville, Ky. 697	Milwaukee, Wis. 1,009	Jacksonville, Fla. 1,248	Kenton, O. 142	New York, N. Y. 1,980
Lynchburg, Va. 217	Minneapolis, Minn. 1,438	Janesville, Wis. 91	Keokuk, Iowa 510	Niagara Falls, N. Y. 1,626
Lyons, Ia. 990	Mobile, Ala. 1,666	Kansas City, Mo. 489	Lafayette, Ind. 179	Ogden, Utah 509
Madison, Wis. 990	Montpelier, Vt. 202	La Crosse, Wis. 289	Lansing, Mich. 318	Oil City, Pa. 1,713
Manfield, O. 556	Muscataine, Ia. 1,038	Lansing, Mich. 245	Leamington, Kan. 800	Omaha, Neb. 560
Milwaukee, Wis. 958	Nashua, N. H. 1,516	Leadville, Colo. 2,84	Little Rock, Ark. 607	Ottawa, Can. 1,899
Milledgeville, Ga. 739	New Bedford, Mass. 55	Leavenworth, Kan. 589	Logansport, Ind. 177	Pensacola, Fla. 2,085
Montgomery, Ala. 998	New Bedford, Mass. 55	Madison, Wis. 138	Long Branch, N. J. 777	Philadelphia, Pa. 1,936
Montpelier, Vt. 625	Newburyport, Mass. 35	Marquette, Mich. 390	Louisville, Ky. 137	Pittsburg, Pa. 1,581
Nashville, Tenn. 829	New Orleans, La. 160	Milwaukee, Wis. 85	Madison, Wis. 431	Portland, Me. 2,241
New Orleans, La. 1,316	New Orleans, La. 1,735	Minneapolis, Minn. 420	Manfield, O. 184	Pueblo, Col. 125
New York, N. Y. 188	Newport, R. I. 68	Mobile, Ala. 845	Memphis, Tenn. 484	Quebec, Can. 2,229
Niagara Falls, N. Y. 431	New York, N. Y. 207	Montreal, Can. 84	Milledgeville, Ga. 761	Raleigh, N. C. 2,317
Ogden, Utah 2,382	Niagara Falls, N. Y. 506	New Haven, Conn. 915	Montgomery, Ala. 756	Red Cliff, Col. 300
Omaha, Neb. 1,350	Ogden, Utah 2,541	New Orleans, La. 915	Montpelier, Vt. 937	Richmond, Va. 2,008
Penn Yan, N. Y. 200	Omaha, Neb. 1,517	Nome, Alaska 5,126	Muscatine, Iowa 513	Rochester, N. Y. 1,663
Philadelphia, Pa. 96	Pittsfield, Mass. 150	New York, N. Y. 512	Nashville, Tenn. 291	Rock Island, Ill. 930
Pittsburgh, Pa. 340	Plymouth, Mass. 48	Niagara Falls, N. Y. 513	New Albany, Ind. 110	Salt Lake City, Utah 655
Portland, Ore. 3,906	Portland, Me. 107	Oil City, Pa. 600	Newark, O. 153	Sandusky, O. 1,531
Quebec, Can. 759	Portland, Ore. 4,073	Omaha, Neb. 497	New Orleans, La. 874	San Francisco, Cal. 1,499
Quincy, Ill. 1,350	Providence, R. I. 44	Panama, C. 2,311	Ogden, Utah 1,822	Savannah, Ga. 2,245
Racine, Wis. 915	Quincy, Mass. 8	Phoenix, Ariz. 1,544	Omaha, Neb. 790	Sidney, Cal. 58
Richmond, Va. 170	Racine, Wis. 1,080	Philadelphia, Pa. 823	Peru, Ind. 176	South Fork, N. Y. 297
Rochester, N. Y. 354	Raleigh, N. C. 775	Portland, Me. 1,128	Philadelphia, Pa. 667	Syracuse, N. Y. 1,805
Sacramento, Cal. 3,067	Richmond, Va. 591	Quebec, Can. 1,116	Pittsburgh, Pa. 313	Toledo, O. 1,356
St. Paul, Minn. 1,263	Rochester, N. Y. 429	Racine, Wis. 62	Portland, Me. 981	Topeka, Kan. 571
Salt Lake City, Utah 2,419	Saco, Me. 93	Richmond, Va. 933	Portland, Ore. 2,099	Toronto, Can. 1,628
San Francisco, Cal. 3,206	St. Louis, Mo. 1,320	Seattle, Wash. 2,226	Raleigh, N. C. 1,250	Washington, D. C. 1,926
Savannah, Ga. 690	St. Paul, Minn. 1,430	Skagway, Alaska 3,226	Richmond, Va. 638	West Point, N. Y. 2,024
Sitka, Alaska 4,739	Salem, Mass. 15	Salt Lake City, Utah 1,566	Rock Island, Ill. 374	Wheeling, W. Va. 1,590
Springfield, Mass. 336	San Francisco, Cal. 3,430	San Francisco, Cal. 2,411	Salt Lake City, Utah 1,810	Wilmington, Del. 600
Tallahassee, Fla. 1,060	Sarnia, Ont. 819	St. Paul, Minn. 410	San Francisco, Cal. 2,655	Wooster, O. 220
Toledo, O. 610	Savannah, Ga. 1,112	Tallahassee, Fla. 1,339	Sandusky, O. 215	
Topeka, Kan. 1,269	Springfield, Ill. 1,270	Toronto, Can. 512	Savannah, Ga. 874	
Troy, N. Y. 231	Springfield, Mass. 98	Utica, N. Y. 745	Seymour, Ind. 87	
Washington, D. C. 39	Taunton, Mass. 35	Vicksburg, Miss. 753	Springfield, Ill. 338	
Wheeling, W. Va. 398	Toledo, O. 775	Washington, D. C. 813	St. Louis, Mo. 840	
Wilmington, Del. 63	Washington, D. C. 432	Wheeling, W. Va. 774	St. Paul, Minn. 735	
Winnipeg, Man. 1,698	Wheeling, W. Va. 774	Wilmington, Del. 351	Terre Haute, Ind. 187	
Winona, Minn. 1,159	Wilmington, Del. 351	Winnipeg, Man. 845	Toledo, O. 202	
Yankton, S. D. 1,456	Winnipeg, Man. 1,865	Yankton, S. D. 603	Urbana, O. 190	
Zanesville, O. 468	Worcester, Mass. 44		Vincennes, Ind. 192	
	Yankton, S. D. 1,623		Washington, D. C. 490	
			Wheeling, W. Va. 251	
			Wilmington, Del. 600	
			Wooster, O. 220	

Distances from 5 Principal Cities to Other Important Cities

From New Orleans, La., to Miles.	From New York to Miles.	Philadelphia, Pa., to Miles.	From St. Louis, Mo., to Miles.	From Washington, D. C., to Miles.
Albany, N. Y., 1,644	Adrian, Mich., 747	Albany, N. Y., 231	Albany, N. Y., 1,123	Albany, N. Y., 370
Alton, Ill., 658	Albany, N. Y., 143	Alliance, O., 436	Alton (Upper), 23	Amherst, Mass., 619
Appleton, Wis., 1,04	Allegheny, Pa., 1,432	Alton, Ill., 989	Annapolis, Md., 940	Andover, Mass., 739
Atchison, Kan., 1,055	Alton, Ill., 1,053	Annapolis, Md., 134	Atchison, Kan., 330	Annapolis, Md., 40
Atlanta, Ga., 1,223	Ann Arbor, Mich., 716	Atlanta, Ga., 930	Atlanta, Ga., 536	Alexandria, Va., 7
Augusta, Me., 2,140	Atchison, Kan., 1,360	Augusta, Me., 491	Atlantic City, N. J., 1,067	Atlanta, Ga., 792
Baltimore, Md., 1,816	Atlanta, Ga., 952	Baltimore, Md., 96	Baltimore, Md., 959	Augusta, Me., 635
Bangor, Me., 1,979	Augusta, Ga., 837	Bellefontaine, O., 608	Beardstown, Ill., 112	Aurora, Ill., 851
Baton Rouge, La., 129	Aurora, Ill., 938	Bloomington, Ill., 949	Belleville, Ill., 14	Baltimore, Md., 39
Boston, Mass., 1,735	Akron, O., 610	Boston, Mass., 318	Bloomington, Ill., 156	Bangor, Me., 708
Bismarck, D. T., 1,825	Baltimore, Md., 188	Buffalo, N. Y., 510	Boonville, Mo., 232	Bellaire, O., 349
Buffalo, N. Y., 1,454	Bangor, Me., 478	Burlington, Ia., 1,030	Boston, Mass., 1,320	Bladenburgh, Md., 6
Burlington, Ia., 1,122	Belfast, Me., 424	Catawissa, Pa., 145	Cairo, Ill., 146	Boston, Mass., 432
Burlington, Vt., 1,395	Bloomington, Ill., 984	Cairo, Ill., 1,053	Carlinville, Ill., 57	Burlington, Vt., 534
Canton, Miss., 550	Boston, Mass., 207	Carlisle, Pa., 126	Canton, Miss., 486	Cairo, Ill., 1,091
Cape May, N. J., 1,482	Buffalo, N. Y., 422	Charleston, S. C., 786	Cape May, N. J., 1,088	Cambridge, Mass., 433
Carondelet, Mo., 719	Burlington, Vt., 304	Cheyenne, Wyo., 1,838	Carondelet, Mo., 6	Cambridge, O., 40
Centralia, Ill., 663	Charleston, S. C., 817	Chicago, Ill., 823	Charleston, S. C., 959	Cape May, N. J., 260
Champaign, Ill., 787	Cincinnati, O., 744	Cincinnati, O., 667	Cheyenne, Wyo., 1,022	Charleston, S. C., 455
Cheyenne, Wyo., 1,932	Cleveland, O., 580	Cincinnati, O., 340	Chicago, Ill., 280	Cheyenne, Wyo., 1,830
Chicago, Ill., 915	Columbia, S. C., 749	Cincinnati, O., 340	Cincinnati, O., 340	Chicago, Ill., 813
Cincinnati, O., 874	Columbus, O., 624	Cincinnati, O., 340	Cincinnati, O., 340	Cincinnati, O., 497
Concord, N. H., 1,799	Concord, N. H., 298	Concord, N. H., 397	Cincinnati, O., 340	Columbia, S. C., 500
Davenport, Ia., 1,069	Covington, Ky., 745	Crestline, O., 544	Concord, N. H., 1,392	Columbus, O., 350
Denver, Col., 1,638	Cumberland, Md., 366	Davenport, Ia., 1,006	Corinth, Miss., 309	Concord, N. H., 630
Des Moines, Ia., 1,289	Davenport, Ia., 1,082	Dayton, O., 612	Davenport, Ia., 344	Cumberland, Md., 152
Detroit, Mich., 1,389	Dayton, O., 694	Dayton, O., 936	Denver, Colo., 1,000	Davenport, Iowa, 996
Dubuque, Ia., 1,799	Des Moines, Ia., 1,289	Denver, Colo., 1,336	Detroit, Mich., 564	Defiance, O., 630
Duquoin, Ill., 627	Des Moines, Ia., 1,289	Des Moines, Ia., 1,180	Dover, Del., 1,046	Denver, Colo., 1,926
Evanston, Ill., 927	Detroit, Mich., 628	Detroit, Mich., 539	Duquoin, Iowa, 468	Dover, Me., 639
Enterprise, Miss., 146	Dover, N. H., 297	Dover, Del., 539	Elgin, Ill., 316	Duluth, Minn., 1,459
Fargo, N. D., 1,628	Dubuque, Ia., 1,087	Dover, N. H., 385	Evanston, Ill., 292	Duluth, Minn., 1,459
Galveston, Tex., 290	Elmira, N. Y., 274	Duluth, Minn., 1,469	Fargo, D. T., 1,145	Duluth, Minn., 1,459
Green Bay, Wis., 1,111	Erie, Pa., 486	Elmira, N. Y., 283	Grenada, Miss., 398	Duluth, Minn., 1,459
Grenada, Miss., 394	Evansville, Ind., 993	Evansville, Ind., 911	Hannibal, Mo., 145	Duluth, Minn., 1,459
Hannibal, Mo., 870	Ft. Wayne, Ind., 751	Fargo, N. D., 1,568	Hannibal, Mo., 145	Duluth, Minn., 1,459
Harrisburg, Pa., 1,435	Galena, Ill., 1,070	Forest, O., 585	Hannibal, Mo., 145	Duluth, Minn., 1,459
Hartford, Conn., 1,612	Galveston, Tex., 1,900	Fort Wayne, Ind., 675	Hannibal, Mo., 145	Duluth, Minn., 1,459
Helen, Ark., 276	Gettysburg, Pa., 228	Galena, Ill., 995	Hannibal, Mo., 145	Duluth, Minn., 1,459
Houston, Tex., 1,361	Harrisburg, Pa., 182	Gettysburg, Pa., 135	Hannibal, Mo., 145	Duluth, Minn., 1,459
Indianapolis, Ind., 862	Hartford, Conn., 1,612	Green Bay, Wis., 1,093	Hannibal, Mo., 145	Duluth, Minn., 1,459
Jackson, Miss., 367	Indianapolis, Ind., 812	Hartford, Conn., 1,612	Hannibal, Mo., 145	Duluth, Minn., 1,459
Jackson, Tenn., 442	Jackson, Miss., 1,319	Hartford, Conn., 1,612	Hannibal, Mo., 145	Duluth, Minn., 1,459
Jacksonville, Ill., 816	Kalamazoo, Mich., 772	Helena, Mont., 2,830	Hannibal, Mo., 145	Duluth, Minn., 1,459
Joliet, Ill., 878	Knoxville, Tenn., 740	Huntsville, Ala., 1,135	Hannibal, Mo., 145	Duluth, Minn., 1,459
Kankakee, Ill., 859	Lansing, Mich., 725	Jackson, Miss., 1,461	Hannibal, Mo., 145	Duluth, Minn., 1,459
La Crosse, Wis., 1,195	Lexington, Ky., 844	Joliet, Ill., 863	Hannibal, Mo., 145	Duluth, Minn., 1,459
Lansing, Mich., 1,192	Little Rock, Ark., 1,430	Kansas City, Mo., 1,277	Hannibal, Mo., 145	Duluth, Minn., 1,459
Lincoln, Neb., 1,467	Louisville, Ky., 852	Lafayette, Ind., 784	Hannibal, Mo., 145	Duluth, Minn., 1,459
Louisville, Ky., 754	Lowell, Mass., 256	Lansing, Mich., 728	Hannibal, Mo., 145	Duluth, Minn., 1,459
Mattoon, Ill., 748	Lynchburg, Va., 406	Leavenworth, Kan., 1,303	Hannibal, Mo., 145	Duluth, Minn., 1,459
Memphis, Tenn., 376	Macon, Ga., 1,055	Lebanon, Pa., 86	Hannibal, Mo., 145	Duluth, Minn., 1,459
Menasha, Wis., 1,100	Madison, Wis., 998	Louisville, Ky., 746	Hannibal, Mo., 145	Duluth, Minn., 1,459
Menominee, Mich., 1,185	Meriden, Conn., 92	Madison, Ky., 766	Hannibal, Mo., 145	Duluth, Minn., 1,459
Meridian, Miss., 191	Milledgeville, Ga., 990	Madison, Wis., 1,004	Hannibal, Mo., 145	Duluth, Minn., 1,459
Milwaukee, Wis., 998	Milwaukee, Wis., 902	Mattoon, Ill., 864	Hannibal, Mo., 145	Duluth, Minn., 1,459
Mobile, Ala., 1,140	Mobile, Ala., 1,332	Memphis, Tenn., 1,153	Hannibal, Mo., 145	Duluth, Minn., 1,459
Montpelier, Vt., 2,282	Montpelier, Vt., 344	Milwaukee, Wis., 908	Hannibal, Mo., 145	Duluth, Minn., 1,459
Nashville, Tenn., 348	Nashville, Tenn., 1,001	Mobile, Ala., 1,500	Hannibal, Mo., 145	Duluth, Minn., 1,459
New Haven, Conn., 1,575	New Albany, Ind., 853	Montpelier, Vt., 528	Hannibal, Mo., 145	Duluth, Minn., 1,459
New York, N. Y., 1,501	New Haven, Conn., 76	Nashville, Tenn., 928	Hannibal, Mo., 145	Duluth, Minn., 1,459
Ogden, Utah., 2,409	New Orleans, La., 1,501	Newark, N. J., 79	Hannibal, Mo., 145	Duluth, Minn., 1,459
Omaha, Neb., 1,136	Newport, R. I., 162	New Orleans, La., 1,412	Hannibal, Mo., 145	Duluth, Minn., 1,459
Philadelphia, Pa., 1,412	Ogden, Utah., 2,441	Newport, R. I., 250	Hannibal, Mo., 145	Duluth, Minn., 1,459
Pittsburgh, Pa., 1,378	Omaha, Neb., 1,396	New York, N. Y., 88	Hannibal, Mo., 145	Duluth, Minn., 1,459
Ponchatoula, La., 48	Paterson, N. J., 16	Niagara Falls, N. Y., 458	Hannibal, Mo., 145	Duluth, Minn., 1,459
Portland, Me., 1,842	Peoria, Ill., 995	Ogden, Utah., 2,352	Hannibal, Mo., 145	Duluth, Minn., 1,459
Portland, Ore., 3,264	Petersburg, Va., 385	Omaha, Neb., 1,444	Hannibal, Mo., 145	Duluth, Minn., 1,459
Providence, R. I., 1,689	Philadelphia, Pa., 438	Piqua, O., 621	Hannibal, Mo., 145	Duluth, Minn., 1,459
Racine, Wis., 977	Pittsburgh, Pa., 438	Pittsburgh, Pa., 355	Hannibal, Mo., 145	Duluth, Minn., 1,459
Richmond, Va., 1,413	Portland, Me., 341	Portland, Me., 398	Hannibal, Mo., 145	Duluth, Minn., 1,459
Sacramento, Cal., 2,625	Portland, Ore., 3,965	Portland, Ore., 3,870	Hannibal, Mo., 145	Duluth, Minn., 1,459
St. Louis, Mo., 725	Providence, R. I., 1,188	Quincy, Ill., 1,057	Hannibal, Mo., 145	Duluth, Minn., 1,459
St. Paul, Minn., 1,352	Quincy, Ill., 1,162	Richmond, Ind., 667	Hannibal, Mo., 145	Duluth, Minn., 1,459
Salt Lake City, Utah., 2,481	Raleigh, N. C., 537	Richmond, Va., 268	Hannibal, Mo., 145	Duluth, Minn., 1,459
San Francisco, Cal., 2,425	Richmond, Va., 358	Rock Island, Ill., 1,005	Hannibal, Mo., 145	Duluth, Minn., 1,459
Springfield, Ill., 820	Rock Island, Ill., 1,081	Sacramento, Cal., 2,992	Hannibal, Mo., 145	Duluth, Minn., 1,459
Springfield, Mo., 962	St. Joseph, Mo., 1,337	Salt Lake City, Utah., 2,374	Hannibal, Mo., 145	Duluth, Minn., 1,459
Toronto, Can., 1,430	St. Louis, Mo., 1,084	San Francisco, Cal., 560	Hannibal, Mo., 145	Duluth, Minn., 1,459
Vicksburg, Miss., 235	Salt Lake City, Utah., 2,465	San Francisco, Cal., 3,224	Hannibal, Mo., 145	Duluth, Minn., 1,459
Vinita, I. T., 1,086	San Francisco, Cal., 3,310	Scranton, Pa., 161	Hannibal, Mo., 145	Duluth, Minn., 1,459
Washington, D. C., 960	Savannah, Ga., 877	Springfield, Ill., 946	Hannibal, Mo., 145	Duluth, Minn., 1,459
Wilmington, Del., 1,034	Springfield, Ill., 1,035	Springfield, O., 591	Hannibal, Mo., 145	Duluth, Minn., 1,459
Winnipeg, Man., 1,760	Tallahassee, Fla., 1,190	St. Louis, Mo., 1,008	Hannibal, Mo., 145	Duluth, Minn., 1,459
Wyandotte, Kan., 1,011	Toledo, O., 694	St. Paul, Minn., 1,137	Hannibal, Mo., 145	Duluth, Minn., 1,459
Yankton, Dak., 1,851	Washington, D. C., 230	Terre Haute, Ind., 809	Hannibal, Mo., 145	Duluth, Minn., 1,459
	Wilmington, Del., 999	Toledo, O., 518	Hannibal, Mo., 145	Duluth, Minn., 1,459
	Zanesville, O., 610	Washington, D. C., 138	Hannibal, Mo., 145	Duluth, Minn., 1,459
		Wheeling, W. Va., 451	Hannibal, Mo., 145	Duluth, Minn., 1,459
		Xenia, O., 603	Hannibal, Mo., 145	Duluth, Minn., 1,459

STATE AND THE 47 COUNTIES OF FLORIDA

With Their Boundaries



FLORIDA CITIES AND VILLAGES WITH 1910 POPULATIONS.

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
Alachua	25	610	Armstrong	27	269	Blackman	2	250	Bushnell	33	939
Alafia	37	451	Arredonda	25	390	Black Point	47	250	Byrd	27	269
Altou	16	309	Ashton	39	280	Blicton	29	1,031			
Altoua	34	220	Ashville	13	250	*Blountstown	7	546			
Alva	44	295	Auburndale	38	250	Bluffsprings	1	780	Callahan	21	390
Anthony	29	422	Aucilla	13	590	*Bonifay	4	922	Campbell	39	309
*Apalachicola	12	3,065				Bowling Green	42	422	Campville	25	250
Apopka	35	420				Boynton	45	280	Capps	13	300
*Arcadia	42	736				*Bradentown	41	1,888	Carrabelle	12	906
Arch Creek	47	296				Branford	17	620	Cedar Keys	28	861
Archer	25	448				*Bristol	8	796	Center Hill	33	299
Argyle	3	250				*Bronson	28	799	Century	1	1,060
						*Brooksville	31	979	Ch'l'tte H'r'b'r	42	266
						Burbank	29	250	Chaseville	22	246

Explanation: Index to Towns. First Column, Names of Towns; Second Column, Number the Same as Number of the County Where Town is Located; Third Column, Population of 1910. Loca. Means Location. Pop. Means Population. Star in Front of Name Indicates County Seat.

Florida Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
Chattahoochee	9.	580	Greenwood	5.	469	*Miami	47.	5,471	Rochelle	25.	200
Chester	21.	280	Gretna	9.	201	Michigan	25.	613	Rosewood	28.	300
Chipley	6.	1,099			Middlebury	1.	340				
Christina	38.	296	H		Millview	1.	495		S		
Chumuckla	2.	380	Hague	25.	280	Millville	6.	1,260	St. Andrew	6.	675
Citra	29.	394	Hamburg	3.	325	*Milton	2.	831	St. Augustine	37.	5,494
Citronelle	30.	545	Hampson	33.	265	Molino	1.	219	St. Cloud	37.	1,800
Clarksville	7.	480	Harney	37.	286	Montbrook	28.	295	St. Joseph	32.	212
Clearwater	37.	1,171	Hastings	27.	399	*Monticello	13.	1,829	St. Marks	11.	200
Clermont	34.	295	Havana	9.	432	Morrison	28.	296	St. Nicholas	22.	4,127
Cocoa	40.	613	Hawthorn	25.	324	Morse	38.	272	St. Petersburg	37.	4,127
Coco'nut Gr'Ve	47.	850	Hernando	30.	592	Moseley	14.	369	Sanford	35.	3,577
Coleman	33.	387	Highland	24.	399	Mossbluff	29.	225	Sarasota	41.	844
Columbia	19.	292	High Springs	25.	1,468	Mount Dora	34.	371	Seabreeze	36.	308
Como	26.	280	Hilliard	21.	280	Mulberry	38.	1,418	Sebastian	43.	220
Concord	9.	1,566	Holder	30.	370				Seffner	37.	299
Conway	35.	301	Hollister	26.	200	N			Seville	36.	206
Cottondale	5.	290	Holly Hill	36.	207	Naranja	47.	560	Sneads	5.	506
Cow Creek	19.	479	Homeland	38.	300	Nashua	26.	200	Sorrento	34.	219
*Crawfordville	11.	250	Hosford	8.	370	New Augustin	27.	1,284	So. Jacks'ville	22.	1,147
Crescent City	26.	677	Hudson	32.	210	New Berlin	22.	225	Southport	6.	250
Cressville	42.	411	I		Newberry	25.	816	Spring Garden	36.	250	
Croom	31.	396	Inglish	28.	360	New Smyrna	36.	1,121	Springhill	10.	200
Crystal River	30.	663	Interlachen	26.	263	Newtown	28.	309	*Starke	23.	1,135
D			*Inverness	30.	350	Nichols	38.	500	Stuart	45.	500
*Dade City	32.	1,006	Istachatta	31.	225	Nocatee	42.	250	Summerfield	29.	225
Dallas	29.	289	J			Norma	4.	806	*Sumterville	33.	290
Dania	47.	283	*Jacksonville	22.	57,099	O			Survey	44.	260
Day	16.	250	*Jasper	18.	1,730	Oakland	35.	211	Swanne	17.	209
Daytona	36.	3,082	Jennings	18.	480	O'Brien	17.	275	T		
Daytona Beach	36.	331	Jonesville	25.	225	*Ocala	29.	4,37	Tallahassee	10.	5,018
*DeFuniak Spgs.	3.	3,017	K			Okahumpka	34.	280	*Tampa	37.	37,782
*DeLand	36.	2,812	*Key West	46.	19,945	Olustee	20.	299	Tarpon Springs	37.	2,212
DeLeon Spgs.	36.	216	Kings Ferry	21.	249	Orange	8.	496	Tavernier	46.	306
Dellwood	5.	209	Kingston	36.	289	Orange City	36.	490	Telogia	8.	392
Dellwood Park	17.	290	*Kissimmee	39.	2,157	Orange Park	34.	372	Thonotosassa	37.	300
Drayton Island	26.	261	Komoko	25.	202	Orient	37.	360	*Titusville	40.	868
Drews	19.	256	L			*Orlando	35.	3,894	Tompkins	6.	286
Dunedin	37.	256	LaCrosse	25.	350	Ormond	36.	780	Trenton	25.	304
Dunnellon	39.	1,227	Lake Butler	23.	685	Osteen	36.	392	Trilby	32.	289
Dutton	25.	380	*Lake City	19.	5,032	Oviedo	35.	550	Tyler	25.	386
E			LaCrosse	25.	350	Oxford	33.	325	U		
Eau Gallie	40.	329	Lake Butler	23.	685	P			Umatilla	34.	283
Eden	43.	225	*Lake City	19.	5,032	Pablo Beach	22.	249	V		
Ellenton	41.	225	Lake Como	26.	200	*Palatka	26.	3,779	Vicksburg	6.	390
Ellzey	28.	250	Lake Helen	36.	646	Palatka Hel's	26.	367	W		
Enterprise	36.	260	Lakeland	38.	3,719	Palm Beach	45.	460	Waldon	25.	540
Esto	1.	340	Lakewood	3.	360	Palmetto	41.	773	Warrington	1.	1,301
Etna	30.	300	Lamont	13.	355	Palmetto	41.	773	Watertown	19.	250
Eureka	29.	526	Largo	37.	291	Panama City	6.	422	Wauchula	42.	1,099
Eustis	34.	910	Laurehill	3.	316	Panasoffkee	33.	296	Waukeenah	13.	309
F			Lawtey	23.	492	Panway	38.	200	Wausau	6.	460
*Fernandina	21.	3,482	Leesburg	34.	991	Pedro	29.	250	Webster	33.	301
Fessenden	29.	360	Lemon City	47.	860	*Pensacola	1.	22,982	Welaka	26.	294
Festus	13.	306	Levon	29.	382	*Perry	15.	1,013	Wellborn	17.	247
Floral City	30.	488	Levyville	28.	490	Picolata	27.	200	Westlake	18.	350
Fogartyville	41.	250	Limestone	3.	650	Pierce	38.	290	*West Palm-		
Fort Meade	38.	1,165	Lisbon	34.	226	Pierson	36.	250	beach	45.	1,713
*Fort Myers	44.	2,463	Littleriver	47.	306	Pine Barren	1.	300	West Pompano	45.	369
Fort Ogden	42.	380	*Live Oak	17.	3,450	Pinemount	17.	285	West Tampa	37.	8,358
*Fort Pierce	43.	1,333	Lloyd	13.	369	Pinetta	14.	283	Westville	4.	805
Fort White	19.	329	Longwood	35.	200	Plant City	37.	2,481	White City	43.	780
*Francis	26.	250	Lukens	28.	200	Planner	46.	300	White Springs	18.	1,177
Freeport	3.	869	Lumberton	32.	289	Platt	42.	300	Whitfield	3.	250
Fulton	22.	280	Luraville	17.	320	Point Washing-			Wildwood	33.	329
G			M			ton	6.	300	Williston	28.	371
*Gainesville	25.	6,183	McClenny	20.	370	Pomona	26.	300	Windsor	25.	306
Garniers	2.	200	McIntosh	29.	396	Ponce de Leon	4.	200	Winter Garden	35.	351
Gary	37.	335	*Macclenny	20.	388	Port Orange	36.	200	Winterhaven	38.	375
Georgetown	26.	299	*Madison	14.	1,560	Port Tampa			Winter Park	35.	570
Goldsboro	35.	286	Manatee	41.	988	City	37.	1,343	Y		
Gracville	5.	734	Mandarin	22.	1,600	Punta Gorda	42.	1,012	Yulee	21.	250
Grahamsville	29.	380	Marathon	46.	250	Q					
Grand Ridge	5.	396	Marco	4.	250	*Quincy	39.	3,204			
*Green Cove			*Marianna	5.	1,915	R					
Springs	24.	1,319	*Mayo	16.	578	Reddick	29.	498			
Greenville	14.	751	Mayport	22.	441	River Jct.	9.	800			
			Melrose	25.	245						
			Meredith	28.	496						

**Climatic Conditions East Shore, Florida, in Region of Orlando, New Smyrna and
Other Florida East Shore Towns.**

"This portion of the country is high, the well and mineral waters are above the average. The nearness of the Gulf Stream gives a quite equable climate so that a large part of the winter is balmy and pleasant as the Indian Summer of the North. In summer the sun is hot, but the heat is tempered by the fresh airs from the ocean. In the house or in the shade of a tree it is invariably cool. The government report shows a maximum temperature of 87 degrees and a minimum temperature of 70

degrees, with strong, cool breezes varying from east to southeast. There is at all times a freshness and vitality in the air that amply compensates for the direct heat of the sun.

"In the winter the tourist or health-seeker flying from zero weather finds here perpetual spring and summer. He will leave the snow drifts and biting winds of Northern winter to find a land where doors and windows are thrown open, the roses blooming in January, and beautifully colored birds flying

Florida Opportunities in Agriculture and Varied Enterprises

about his lawn, tame as the robins in the Northern home in May. It is the out-of-door life, made possible by such a climate and so prevalent here, that renders existence under novel conditions so charming. You thank God and take courage, get out your fishing tackle, or just loaf around. The tree lover will find here a new and constant pleasure. Maple, hickories, red cedars and oaks will give him a home feeling, while the cabbage palm gives him unmistakable evidence of being in a

winterless climate. The stately cabbage palm, queen of the forests, grows everywhere, and always draws the visitor's attention. The live oaks of this locality are famous. Many of those grand trees are quite equal to the world-known English oaks. Massive, as becomes a tree whose unit is a century, their palpably great age and majestic proportions are enhanced by their priestly drapery of Spanish moss."

FLORIDA

A LAND OF SUNSHINE AND TROPICAL FRUITS. REST AND HEALTH RESORTS

Although this is a region adapted to the growth of tropical and subtropical fruits, much of the state is yet heavily timbered. Though one of the first settlements in North America was made in Florida, the State is yet largely a wilderness.

Only one eighth of the total land area is in farms and only one third of the latter is improved.

The State is adapted to the growing of vegetables for the northern markets, while pine trees throughout the State yield liberally of turpentine and rosin.

A new variety of orange which will endure low temperature has been lately introduced, the result of losses some time ago from freezing.

The winter temperature of Florida is so generally warm as to attract great numbers of people from the North in the cold seasons. The favor with which the State and the climate are regarded being likely to continue in the future.

The coast waters produce the finest fish, including the sheephead, redfish, and mullet, besides green turtle and oysters, and the numerous lakes and rivers of the interior teem with fresh water species.

In the southern part of the State the summer temperature can only be known from the winter by the greater abundance of rainfall. At Key West the difference in temperature is not more than 11 degrees.

CONDENSED FACTS.

Climate.—Jacksonville: Average, January, 55 degrees above; July, 82. Extremes: Highest, 104; lowest, 10 above; rainfall, 54.1 inches. Key West: January, 70; July, 84. Extremes: Highest, 100; lowest, 41 above; rainfall, 38.5. Continuous summer heat of southern and south Florida tempered by constant sea breezes. Uniform winter temperature, and air filled with odor of pine especially beneficial to invalids. Has high reputation as winter health resort.

Dimensions.—Extreme breadth, 400; extreme length, 450 miles. Average width of the peninsula of Florida, 90 miles; length of peninsula, 275 miles.

History.—Mainland discovered by Ponce de Leon, 1513. Explored by De Soto, 1539. Settled by Spaniards at St. Augustine, 1565. Pensacola settled by the French, 1696; given to Great Britain in exchange for Cuba, 1763; retroceded to Spain, 1783; ceded to United States, 1819; territory organized, 1822; admitted as a State, 1845; seceded, 1861; readmitted, 1868.

REST, HEALTH AND PLEASURE RESORTS.

The rapid development of attractive pleasure grounds will be noted by people who go frequently to Florida.

The general idea which has prevailed that the summer time is the only period for the vacation is rapidly giving way to the belief that there should be two rest seasons, that the summer season, which affords opportunity for recreation and recuperation, can very profitably be supplemented by a winter season of vacation, that period to be passed in some warm climate.

Florida being so accessible to the people of the eastern and middle States is being visited more and more every winter. The consequence is the great number of pleasure places which have been established in this State in recent years.

DELIGHTFUL CITIES AND POINTS TO VISIT.

These include Jacksonville, which is the mecca for thousands of winter tourists. This city is 18 miles inland from the Atlantic ocean, has an abundance of good hotels, beautiful shell drives, fine parks, and an all-the-year climate.

St. Augustine, oldest city in the United States, located where came Ponce de Leon in 1512. Here was built a fort in 1565, and the town of St. Augustine came into existence, a city today distinguished for its luxuriously furnished hotels and charming floral gardens.

A short distance south of Jacksonville are the famous Magnolia Springs, a fine pleasure and health resort.

Continuing along the St. Johns river, fifty-five miles south of Jacksonville, the tourist arrives at Palatka, a beautiful city that nestles amid great live oaks, stately palmettos, cypresses, bay trees, and a great wealth of flowering shrubs.

Going one hundred miles south of Jacksonville the traveler reaches De Land, from which finely kept shell roads lead into the dense pine forests and to several attractive places in this vicinity.

Stetson University is located here, affording educational advantages for people who sojourn here for periods of several months.

NOTED FISHING RESORTS.

Onward, two hundred miles south of Jacksonville, we reach Sanford, a prosperous town, celebrated for immense celery beds and its fishing and hunting grounds in that vicinity.

Situated in the heart of the charming lake country is Orlando, a modern and most attractive city, the population of which, seen in our list of Florida towns, is greatly increased in the winter time. This is a center for lake boating and fishing. The county roads hereabouts afford splendid drives for the speeding of motor cars.

The location of Ormond, seen on our map, is on a famous beach thirty miles long celebrated for its opportunity for fast automobilizing. The American Automobile Association holds its annual meet and races here.

The fine, smooth surface of New Smyrna beach stretches south for many miles and the bluffs are lined with beautiful summer and winter cottages.

Southeast of Titusville is a body of salt water six miles wide where ideal sport is found in fishing, duck shooting, sailing and rowing.

Tarpon Springs is one of the most picturesque and attractive towns on the West Coast; located one and a half miles from the Gulf of Mexico it is an ideal family and winter resort. Great numbers of annual visitors here own their own houses and pass the winter months in the enjoyment of fishing and boating.

Tampa Bay is a highly popular resort for people from the North, who come here every year. A daily steamer service is maintained between Tampa and St. Petersburg, where are finely arranged golf grounds.

Palm Beach is one of the most notable social resort centers in the world. What nature has not done, money has for this delightful spot. Its strip of high land, its elongated island, its beautiful homes, its charming Lake Worth, its shady groves and avenues of palms, its tropical fruits and foliage, its State golfing grounds, and superb hotels all conspire to make this a Paradise of attraction.

Sixty-eight miles south of Palm Beach is Miami, a rapid growing city, from which point the steamers leave for Nassau.

Miami has the most perfect winter climate, it is claimed, in the United States. The summer heat is tempered by the Atlantic breezes and cold is so rare it is unknown.

From Miami to Knight's Key dock the route is over 100 miles of marvelous railway, reaching from one coral island to another. At the terminus of this railway large, finely furnished steamers carry the traveler to Key West.

Southward from the State extends a chain of small rocky islands. These end in a cluster of rocks and sand banks called the Tortugas, which name comes from the large number of turtles found in the neighboring waters.

The most important of these small rocky islands lying to the southwest of Florida, is Key West, an island 6 miles long and 2 broad, with a large well-sheltered harbor. At Key West is an important naval station.

Florida Opportunities in Agriculture and Varied Enterprises

The land seeker in Florida will find a narrow fringe of farm land along the eastern shore of the State, the soil on which is favorable for the growth of fine apples. Citrous fruits and vegetables for the northern markets.

TWO AND THREE CROPS A YEAR.

The long period of sunshine here, summer and winter, and the nearly sixty inches of annual rainfall, permits the raising of two and three crops a year on the same land, while the railroads which parallel these lands, and steamers which run to the North Atlantic ports afford ample facilities for the transportation of all food products to the North at very cheap rates.

Between the railroads and the interior, south of St. Augustine, the west coast is swampy and flat. The farming area is largely in the interior, being devoted to corn and cotton in the northern part, and to citrus fruits and vegetables further south.

The land-seeker wishing to investigate the prospects for fruit and vegetable production in Eastern Florida should go to Jacksonville, there study the local market and get information from fruit dealers as to conditions. Thence go among the fruit and vegetable growers along the St. John's River.

The outlook is bright for the future of Florida. The State will steadily grow in popularity as a winter resort by people who can easily get there from the Atlantic and the Middle States. The local and tourist population will so increase as to give an excellent home market at good prices, the mild climate making it a desirable region in which to live.

The average value of farm lands is less than \$10.00 an acre, about 35 per cent of which land is improved. There are consequently large areas unoccupied where land can be purchased at a low figure.

ONE OF THE HEALTHIEST REGIONS.

Statistics show Florida to be one of the healthiest of the United States, which accounts for so large a number of invalids from the North seeking the genial climate of the State. A fact not generally understood is that the summer climate is as delightful as the winter, the temperature of July and November being about the same.

The productions of Florida are of an essentially tropical character; cotton, tobacco, rice, sugar-cane, arrowroot, hemp, flax, coffee, and cocoanut flourish throughout all the State. The climate is also favorable to the cultivation of the silkworm and for the cochineal insect.

Since the destructive frosts of a few years ago a new variety of orange has been introduced which is sufficiently hardy to endure any cold weather hereafter liable to occur here.

There are now constantly being successfully grown oranges, lemons, bananas, limes, olives, grapes, and pineapples. All these grow abundantly and are of exquisite flavor.

Indian corn, sweet potatoes, beans, peas, and such products of a more northern climate as Irish potatoes, barley, buckwheat, hops, etc., are also raised.

The cultivation and export of oranges and other fruits has grown to be a considerable source of wealth to the State, while the manufacture of cigars, especially at Key West, is an important industry.

The principal forest trees are red, live and water oaks, mahogany, palmetto, magnolia, dogwood, and in the swamps pines, cedars and cypresses.

DRY SEASONS RELIEVED BY DEWS.

The driest seasons are relieved by heavy dews, and the sun that would bake the earth in other parts and wither vegetation, is so tempered by the pervading moisture in the sea breeze as to cover the surface with perennial verdure.

Deer of various kinds abound and smaller game is found in all parts of the country.

WHEN PLANT AND HARVEST.

Dates of planting and marketing of the different vegetable crops, as prepared by an authority on the subject:

Vegetable	Date of Planting	Date of Harvesting
Beans	Jan. 15-Feb. 1	1-March 25-May 1
Beets	Oct. 15-Dec. 15	1-Feb. 1-May 1
Cabbage	Sept. 15-Dec. 1	1-Jan. 1-May 1
Carrots	Oct. 1-Dec. 1	1-Feb. 1-June 1
Cauliflower	Sept. 1-Oct. 1	1-Jan. 1-March 1
Celery	Aug. 15-Oct. 1	1-Jan. 15-April 15
Cucumbers	Jan. 15-Feb. 1	1-April 1-May 1
Egg Plant	Dec. 1-Jan. 1	1-April 15-June 15
Lettuce	Dec. 1-Jan. 1	1-Jan. 15-June 15
Melons	Jan. 15-Feb. 1	1-May 1-July 1
Okra	March 1-July 1	1-May 15-Dec. 1

Vegetable	Date of Planting	Date of Harvesting
Onions	Oct. 1-Dec. 1	1-April 1-May 1
Peas	Oct. 1-Dec. 1	1-Dec. 1-March 1
Peppers	Jan. 1-Feb. 1	1-April 15-June 1
Potatoes	Jan. 1-Feb. 1	1-April 1-May 1
(Sweet)	May 15-July 15	1-Oct. 1-Jan. 1
Squash	Jan. 1-Feb. 1	1-March 15-May 1
Tomatoes	Dec. 15-Jan. 15	1-April 15-June 1

Pecan a Money-Maker. The pecan is one of the paying crops. Extra large fine-flavored nuts are grown in Florida and it will be many years before the market can be given a supply. The history of the industry in Florida shows returns from a pecan grove can be counted on at about the same age as the orange and the profits are as a rule rather greater.

Pineapples. Pineapples yield from seven to ten crops without replanting. The first and principal cost is for the land. The income from the second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth crops is profit. One acre of pineapples containing 10,000 plants yielded 300 crates, averaging 30 to the crate, or 9,000 apples. They netted over transportation and commission \$2.00 per crate, or \$600.00 per acre. From this same acre 32,000 planting slips were secured, which sold at \$6.00 per 1,000, adding to the profit of this same acre \$192.00, or a total of \$792.00.

Persimmons. The Japanese persimmon is a coming fruit. Comes into bearing quickly and makes an enormous yield of fruit, and like the pecan sheds its leaves and rests in winter when all the garden crops are being grown and may be planted on lands used for trucking.

Strawberries. Florida lands are equal and in respect to climate and soil superior for the growing of the strawberry to any State in the Union. One person last year, by using his family labor in picking, packing, etc., netted over one thousand dollars (\$1,000) an acre. This result was obtained without irrigation. One year with another, irrigation is a great advantage.

CLIMATE.

No climate in the United States makes labor so light to the tiller of the soil as that of Florida. There are no violent extremes of temperature, such as are characteristic of the Northern States, and, indeed, of some sections of the South. The climate is genial and equable throughout the entire year.

Many residents of the North are under the impression that the summers are very hot in Florida because the State is located so far south. Nothing could be more erroneous. It is an undeniable fact that the temperature here never rises to so high a point as in the Northern States. This is simply because Florida is a narrow peninsula, having the ocean on one side and the gulf on the other, with cool and constant breezes blowing clear across the State.

There are many cases on record where growers of these crops have made as high as \$1,000 to \$2,000 an acre, and it would be easy to cite many instances of \$200 an acre for cabbage, \$225 or even more for cauliflower, \$250 for tomatoes, as high as \$750 for lettuce, \$800 for egg plant, \$800 an acre for strawberries and so on. The following are the average returns for certain crops for the year 1908-9:

Product	Per Acre	Per Acre
Rice	30 bushels	\$ 45.00
Oats	40 bushels	40.00
Sweet Potatoes	90 bushels	47.20
Velvet Beans	20 bushels	37.00
Millet	2 tons	40.00
Native Hay	1 1/2 tons	30.00
Field Pea Hay	2 tons	36.00
Field Peas	15 bushels	22.50
Irish Potatoes	127 bushels	137.00
Cantaloupes	80 crates	320.00
Watermelons	125 boxes	125.00
Grape Fruit	240 boxes	480.00
Beets	200 crates	400.00
Cantaloupes	125 crates	150.00
Peppers	100 crates	200.00
Squash	100 crates	100.00
Strawberries	2,000 quarts	280.00
Pears	136 barrels	430.90
Celery	500 crates	600.00

LITTLE FARMS WELL TILLED.

While to the farmer of the West and the Middle West the idea of a farm of ten, twenty or forty acres appears ridiculous, yet here in Florida a farm as large as forty acres is rare and the results obtained from ten and twenty-acre farms are so marvellous that the newcomers to Florida have to be shown.

STATE AND THE 146 COUNTIES OF GEORGIA

With Their Boundaries

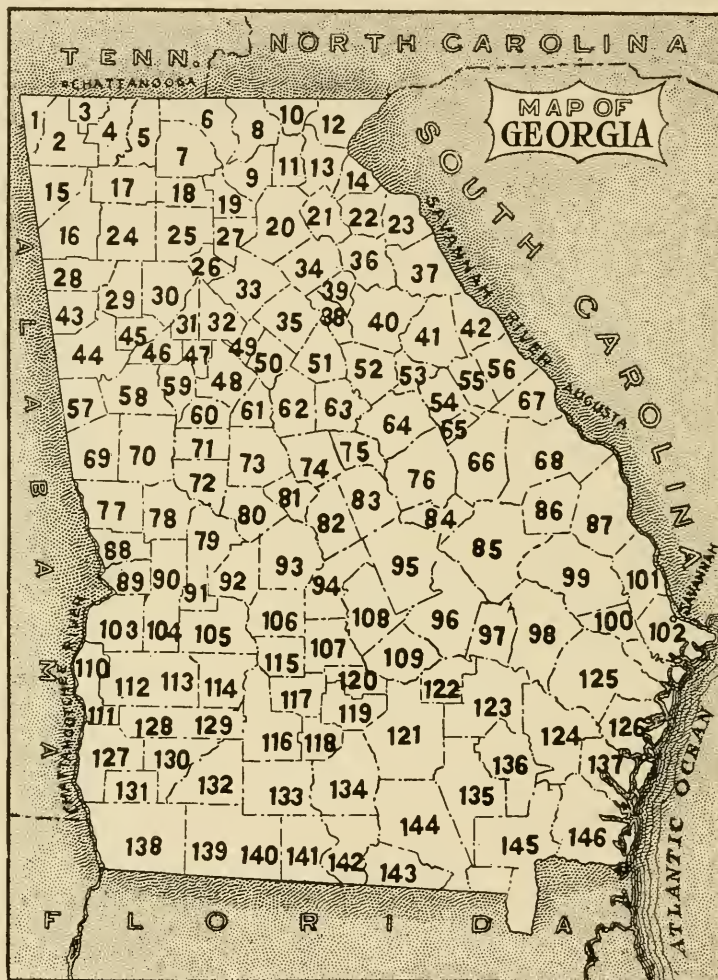
Location and Population

of

GEORGIA COUNTIES

Lo- ca- tion	COUNTIES	Pop. 1910
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1.....	Dade..	4,139
2.....	Walker..	18,692
3.....	Catoosa..	7,184
4.....	Whitfield..	15,934
5.....	Murray..	9,763
6.....	Fannin..	12,574
7.....	Gilmer..	9,237
8.....	Union..	6,918
9.....	Lumpkin..	5,444
10.....	Towns..	3,932
11.....	White..	5,110
12.....	Rabun..	5,562
13.....	Habersham..	10,134
14.....	Stephens..	9,928
15.....	Chattooga..	13,608
16.....	Floyd..	36,736
17.....	Gordon..	15,861
18.....	Pickens..	9,041
19.....	Dawson..	4,686
20.....	Hall..	25,730
21.....	Banks..	11,244
22.....	Franklin..	17,894
23.....	Hart..	16,216
24.....	Bartow..	25,388
25.....	Cherokee..	16,661
26.....	Milton..	7,239
27.....	Forsyth..	11,940
28.....	Polk..	20,203
29.....	Paulding..	14,124
30.....	Cobb..	28,397
31.....	Fulton..	177,733
32.....	De Kalb..	27,881
33.....	Gwinnett..	28,824
34.....	Jackson..	30,169
35.....	Walton..	25,393
36.....	Madison..	16,851
37.....	Elbert..	24,125
38.....	Oconee..	11,104
39.....	Clarke..	23,273
40.....	Oglethorpe..	18,680
41.....	Wilkes..	23,441
42.....	Lincoln..	8,714
43.....	Haralson..	13,514
44.....	Carroll..	30,875
45.....	Douglas..	8,953
46.....	Campbell..	10,874
47.....	Clayton..	10,453
48.....	Henry..	19,927
49.....	Rockdale..	8,916
50.....	Newton..	18,449
51.....	Morgan..	19,717
52.....	Greene..	18,512
53.....	Taliaferro..	8,766
54.....	Warren..	11,860
55.....	McDuffie..	10,325
56.....	Columbia..	12,338
57.....	Heard..	11,189
58.....	Coweta..	28,800
59.....	Fayette..	10,966
60.....	Spalding..	19,741
61.....	Butts..	13,624
62.....	Jasper..	16,552



COUNTIES OF GEORGIA—Continued.

Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.
63.....	Putnam..	13,876	81.....	Eibb..	36,646	99.....	Bulloch..	26,464
64.....	Hancock..	19,189	82.....	Twiggs..	10,736	100.....	Bryan..	6,702
65.....	Glascocok..	4,669	83.....	Wilkinson..	10,078	101.....	Effingham..	9,971
66.....	Jefferson..	21,379	84.....	Johnson..	12,897	102.....	Chatham..	79,690
67.....	Richmond..	58,886	85.....	Emanuel..	25,140	103.....	Stewart..	13,437
68.....	Burke..	27,268	86.....	Jenkins..	11,520	104.....	Webster..	6,151
69.....	Troup..	26,228	87.....	Screeven..	20,292	105.....	Sumter..	29,092
70.....	Meriwether..	25,180	88.....	Muscogee..	36,227	106.....	Dooly..	20,554
71.....	Pike..	19,495	89.....	Chattahoochee..	5,586	107.....	Wilcox..	13,486
72.....	Upson..	12,757	90.....	Marion..	9,147	108.....	Dodge..	20,127
73.....	Monroe..	20,450	91.....	Schley..	5,213	109.....	Telfair..	13,288
74.....	Jones..	13,103	92.....	Macon..	15,016	110.....	Quitman..	4,594
75.....	Baldwin..	18,354	93.....	Houston..	23,609	111.....	Clay..	8,896
76.....	Washington..	28,174	94.....	Pulaski..	22,835	112.....	Randolph..	18,841
77.....	Harris..	17,886	95.....	Laurens..	35,501	113.....	Terrell..	22,003
78.....	Talbot..	11,696	96.....	Montgomery..	19,638	114.....	Lee..	11,679
79.....	Taylor..	10,839	97.....	Toombs..	11,206	115.....	Crisp..	16,423
80.....	Crawford..	8,310	98.....	Tattnall..	18,569	116.....	Worth..	19,147

Counties of Georgia—Continued

Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.
117.....	Turner..	10,075	125.....	Liberty..	12,924	133.....	Colquitt..	19,789	141.....	Brooks..	23,832
118.....	Tift..	11,487	126.....	McIntosh..	6,442	134.....	Berrien..	22,772	142.....	Lowndes..	24,436
119.....	Irwin..	19,461	127.....	Early..	18,122	135.....	Ware..	22,957	143.....	Echols..	3,309
120.....	Ben Hill..	11,863	128.....	Calhoun..	11,384	136.....	Pierce..	10,749	144.....	Clinch..	8,424
121.....	Coffee..	21,953	129.....	Dougherty..	16,035	137.....	Glynn..	15,720	145.....	Charlton..	4,722
122.....	Jeff Davis..	6,050	130.....	Baker..	7,973	138.....	Decatur..	29,045	146.....	Camden..	7,690
123.....	Appling..	12,318	131.....	Miller..	7,986	139.....	Grady..	18,457			
124.....	Wayne..	13,069	132.....	Mitchell..	22,114	140.....	Thomas..	29,071			
									Total	2,609,121	

Georgia Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
A											
*Abbeville	107	1,201	Brinson	138	707	*Cumming	27	305	*Fort Gaines	111	1,320
Acree	129	200	Brnwood	113	465	*Cusseta	89	341	Fort Screven	102	500
Acworth	30	1,043	Brooklet	99	361	*Cuthbert	112	3,213	Fort Valley	93	2,697
Adairsville	24	751	Brooks	59	200	D			*Franklin	57	340
Adel	134	1,902	*Bronxton	121	1,040	*Dohlonega	9	829	Freehomes	25	200
Adrian	85	816	*Brunswick	137	10,182	Daisy	98	200	Fruitland	143	200
Ailey	96	306	*Buchanan	43	462	*Dallas	29	1,259	Fry	6	326
Ainslee	94	200	Buckhead	51	384	*Dalton	4	5,324	Funston	133	236
Alamo	96	249	*Buena Vista	30	1,016	Danburg	41	272	G		
Alapaha	134	532	Buford	33	1,688	*Danielsville	36	323	*Gainesville	20	5,925
*Albany	129	8,190	Bullockville	70	204	Danville	82	299	Garfield	20	319
Alexanderville	143	290	Burtsboro	9	250	*Darlen	126	1,391	Gay	70	210
Alapaha	134	229	Butler	79	705	Davishboro	76	598	Geneva	78	210
Alma	123	458	Byronville	106	300	*Dawson	143	3,827	*Georgetown	110	213
*Alpharetta	26	356	Byron	93	300	*Decatur	3	2,463	*Gibson	65	367
*Americus	105	8,063	C			Demorest	13	760	Gillsville	20	216
Amsterdam	138	250	*Cairo	139	1,505	*Denton	122	300	Girard	68	229
Apalachee	51	481	*Calhoun	17	1,632	Desoto	105	228	Glenmore	135	200
*Appling	56	200	Camak	54	241	Devereaux	64	250	Glenview	98	640
Arahi	115	433	*Camilla	132	1,327	Dexter	95	550	Glenwood	96	347
Aragon	28	1,200	Campania	56	300	Diffie	138	400	Gordon	51	337
Argyle	144	280	Canon	22	728	Dixie	141	242	Gordonsville	83	702
Arlington	128	1,308	*Canton	25	2,002	Dodge	2	700	Grantville	58	1,132
*Ashburn	117	2,214	Carlton	36	325	Doerun	133	630	Graymont	85	278
Atco	24	1,000	*Carnesville	22	322	Donalsonville	134	749	Grayson	33	278
*Athens	39	14,913	*Carrollton	44	3,297	Dorchester	125	200	*Greensboro	52	2,120
Atkinson	124	200	Cartersville	21	4,067	*Douglas	121	3,550	*Greenville	70	909
*Atlanta	31	154,839	Cassville	24	500	*Douglasville	45	1,462	*Griffin	60	7,478
Attapulgus	138	360	Cave Spring	16	805	*Dublin	95	5,795	Groveland	100	350
Auburn	37	217	Cecil	134	354	Duluth	33	469	Grovetown	56	558
*Augusta	67	41,040	*Cedartown	28	551	Du Pont	144	342	Guytown	101	545
Aunst	30	755	Center	34	208	E			H		
Autreyville	133	200	Chatsworth	5	314	East Ellijay	7	291	Habersham	13	200
Avera	66	228	Chattahoochee	31	1,000	*Eastman	108	2,355	Haddock	74	312
B			Chauncey	108	350	East Point	31	3,682	Hagan	98	784
Babb	48	600	Chester	108	278	E. Thomaston	72	385	Hahira	142	650
Babcock	131	402	Chickamauga	2	312	*Eatonton	63	2,036	*Hamilton	77	103
Baconton	132	291	Chilepy	77	742	Edgewood	32	2,500	Hammett	80	250
Baden	141	300	*Clarksville	13	528	Edison	128	841	Hampton	48	1,093
*Bainbridge	138	4,217	Clarkston	32	349	Egan	31	200	Hapeville	31	864
Baldwin	13	280	Claxton	98	1,008	Egypt	101	400	Harlem	56	736
Ball Ground	25	448	*Clayton	12	541	*Elberton	37	6,483	Harrison	76	383
Balloon	144	300	*Cleveland	11	200	Elko	93	273	Harrisonville	67	1,882
Bannockburn	134	350	Clifton	100	1,000	*Ellabell	100	250	*Hartwell	23	2,007
Barnesville	71	3,068	Clifton	32	2,500	*Ellaville	91	672	Harvest	13	200
Barnett	54	381	Clifmax	138	328	*Ellijay	7	659	*Hawkinsville	94	3,420
Barney	141	300	Clinton	74	850	Elsie	135	300	*Hazelhurst	122	1,181
Bartow	66	384	Clyo	101	200	Emerson	24	316	Helen	109	890
Barwick	141	381	Cobbtown	98	254	Empire	108	250	Hephziba	67	656
Battlehill	31	223	Cochran	94	1,638	Enigma	134	338	Herod	113	214
*Baxley	123	831	Cohutta	4	283	Epworth	6	278	*Hiawassee	10	200
Beach	135	358	Coleman	36	255	Essie	12	200	Hickox	124	231
Belfast	100	300	Cole City	112	354	Eton	5	309	Higginson	96	207
Bellville	98	400	Collegepark	31	2,173	Euharlee	24	200	High Shoals	38	550
Bethlehem	35	209	Collins	98	327	Evelyn	137	200	Hillsboro	62	209
Bibb City	88	463	*Colquitt	131	600	Ewing	144	200	Hiram	29	254
Bingen	138	200	*Columbus	88	20,554	Experiment	60	500	Hiawassee	10	226
Bishop	38	268	*Comer	36	868	Faceville	138	325	Hogansville	69	1,230
*Blackshear	136	1,235	Commerce	34	238	*Fairburn	46	1,395	Hollysprings	25	251
*Blairsville	8	208	Concord	71	450	Fair Mount	17	326	*Homer	21	228
*Blakely	127	1,838	*Conyers	49	1,919	Fargo	144	300	*Homerville	144	437
*Blue Ridge	6	898	Coolidge	140	303	Farmington	38	200	Hoschton	34	429
Bluffton	111	325	*Cordele	115	5,883	*Fayetteville	59	709	Huching	40	200
Bogart	38	257	Cornelia	13	1,114	Ficklin	41	211	Hutchings	40	200
Boston	140	1,130	Council	144	250	Fife	46	206	I		
Bostwick	51	333	*Covington	50	2,697	Finleyson	94	232	Iron City	138	459
Bowden	44	541	Crandall	5	220	*Fitzgerald	120	5,795	Irwinton	63	249
Bowersville	23	398	Crawford	40	870	Fleming	125	200	Irwinville	119	300
Bowman	37	738	Crawfordville	53	668	Flovilla	61	495	J		
Bremen	43	890	Creighton	25	300	Flowers	20	373	*Jackson	61	1,862
Brewton	95	214	Culloden	73	365	*Folkston	145	355	Jacksonville	109	450
Bridgeboro	116	350	Culverton	64	283	*Forsyth	73	2,208			

Explanation: Index to Towns. First Column, Names of Towns; Second Column, Number the Same as Number of the County Where Town is Located; Third Column, Population of 1910. Loca. Means Location. Pop. Means Population. Star in Front of Name Indicates County Seat.

Georgia Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	
Jakin	127	622	Milan	109	287	Plains	105	400	Summit	85	566	
*Jasper	18	332	*Milledgeville	75	4,385	Pooler	102	337	Summer	116	336	
*Jefferson	34	1,207	*Millen	86	2,030	Porterdale	51	1,000	Sunny Side	60	200	
*Jeffersonville	82	740	Millerville	94	400	Potterville	79	300	Surrency	123	259	
Jenkinsburg	61	237	Millhaven	87	1,000	Poulan	116	652	Suwanee	33	250	
*Jessup	124	1,415	Milltown	134	1,247	Powder Sp'gs	30	315	*Swainsboro	85	1,313	
*Jonesboro	47	970	Millner	71	400	*Preston	104	259	Sycamore	117	296	
Junction City	78	225	Millstead	49	900	Pretoria	129	369	*Sylvania	87	1,400	
K			Mineralbluff	6	338	Pulaski	99	207	*Sylvester	116	1,447	
Kennesaw	30	573	Mitchell	65	212	Q			T			
Kestler	127	413	Modoc	85	200	Quitman	144	3,915	*Talbotton	78	1,081	
Kildare	101	200	Molena	71	398	R			Tallapoosa	43	2,117	
Kingston	24	522	*Monroe	35	3,029	Rays Mill	134	300	Tarrytown	96	236	
Kingswood	133	267	Monte	85	300	Rebecca	117	252	Tate	18	500	
Kirkwood	32	1,226	Montezuma	92	630	Rebel	94	200	Temple	44	711	
Kite	84	241	*Monticello	62	1,508	Register	99	300	Tennille	76	1,622	
*Knoxville	80	211	Moreland	58	312	*Reidsville	98	454	Thebes	125	300	
L			*Morgan	128	302	Remerton	142	200	Thelma	144	200	
Lacey	126	200	Morrow	47	255	Rentz	95	275	*Thomaston	72	1,645	
*La Fayette	2	1,590	Morton	74	250	Reynolds	79	521	*Thomasville	140	6,727	
*Lagrange	69	5,587	Morven	141	383	Rhine	108	321	*Thomson	55	2,151	
Lake Park	142	285	*Moultrie	133	3,349	Richland	108	300	Thunderbolt	102	592	
Lambert	125	200	Mountain	Scene	10	250	Richwood	106	600	*Tifton	118	2,381
Lavonia	22	1,712	Mount Airy	13	256	Ridgeville	126	300	Tignall	41	320	
*Lawrenceville	33	1,518	Mount Vernon	96	605	*Ringold	3	398	Tilton	4	242	
Lawtonville	86	200	Mountville	69	226	Rising Fawn	1	225	*Toccoa	14	3,120	
Leary	128	430	N			Ritch	124	201	Toomsboro	83	404	
*Leesburg	114	705	Nacoochee	11	200	Roberta	80	227	*Trenton	1	302	
Lela	138	531	*Nashville	134	990	Rochelle	107	860	Trion	15	1,721	
Lelliaton	121	300	Naylor	142	538	Rock Mart	28	1,031	Tunnel Hill	4	295	
Lenox	134	206	Nellieville	106	503	Rocky Ford	97	385	Turn	58	263	
Leslie	105	393	Nelson	18	550	Rogers	86	300	Tybee	102	786	
Letford	100	250	Newborn	50	175	*Rome	16	12,099	Ty Ty	118	276	
*Lexington	40	545	Newell	145	200	Rossville	2	1,059	U			
Lilly	106	221	New Holland	20	2,000	Roswell	30	1,158	Unadilla	106	1,003	
Limerick	125	200	*Newnan	58	5,548	Roy	7	300	Union City	46	534	
*Lincolnton	42	375	*Newton	130	360	Royston	22	1,422	Union Point	52	1,363	
Lindale	16	2,643	Nichols	121	720	Rutledge	51	696	Upton	121	200	
Linton	64	202	Nielly	109	200	S			Uvalda	96	200	
Linwood	24	533	Nile	141	200	Saint Clair	68	200	V			
Lithia Springs	45	227	Ninety-Eight	121	300	Saint George	145	272	*Valdosta	142	7,656	
Lithonia	32	1,428	Mill Post	63	350	*Saint Marys	146	691	Vadalia	97	1,776	
Locust Grove	48	716	Nona	33	968	Saint Simons	137	225	*Vienna	106	1,564	
Loganville	35	600	Norcross	133	968	Mills	132	402	Villa Rica	44	855	
Loneoak	70	247	Norman Park	133	648	*Sandersville	76	2,641	Vinings	30	250	
Longpond	96	250	Norwood	54	340	Sargent	58	200	W			
*Louisville	66	1,039	Nye	53	300	Sasser	113	411	Waco	43	336	
Ludwick	125	341	O			Satilla Bluff	146	300	Wadley	66	872	
Lula	20	309	Oakfield	116	276	*Savannah	102	65,064	Waleska	25	243	
Lumber City	109	1,195	Oakhurst	30	233	Scott	84	212	*Warrenton	54	1,368	
*Lumpkin	103	1,190	Ochlochnee	140	350	Scottdale	32	400	Warwick	116	266	
Luthersville	70	349	*Ocilla	119	2,017	Scriven	124	276	*Washington	41	3,065	
Lyerly	15	322	Odum	124	258	Senoia	62	1,111	Wassaw	102	543	
*Lyons	97	927	Offerman	136	483	Shady Dale	62	344	*Watkinsville	38	483	
Lytte	2	200	*Oglethorpe	92	924	Sharon	53	246	Waverly Hall	77	300	
M			Oliver	87	242	Shellman	112	785	*Waycross	135	14,185	
McCaysville	6	1,253	Olympia	142	200	Shiloh	77	250	*Waynesboro	68	2,724	
*McDonough	48	882	Omaha	103	209	Silom	52	300	Waynesville	124	300	
McIntosh	125	262	Ormea	118	274	Slate	23	500	Waymanville	72	315	
*McRae	109	1,160	Oxford	96	457	Smarrs	73	300	West Point	69	1,906	
Maebaton	30	300	Ostfield	119	300	Smithonia	40	266	Whigham	139	627	
*Macon	81	40,665	Owens	146	200	Smithville	114	574	White Hall	39	230	
*Madison	51	2,412	Ozell	141	200	Smyrna	30	599	White Plains	52	407	
Malone	115	300	P			Snow	106	300	Whitesburg	44	315	
Manassas	98	300	Palmetto	46	922	Social Circle	35	1,590	Willacoochee	121	690	
Manchester	70	922	Parrott	113	360	Soperton	96	469	Winder	34	2,443	
Manor	135	200	Patterson	136	264	*Sparks	134	842	Winokur	145	204	
Mansfield	50	589	Pavo	140	572	*Sparta	64	1,715	Winterville	39	465	
Mapleton	132	290	Pearson	121	558	Spread	66	370	Woodbury	70	917	
Marblehill	18	400	Pelham	132	880	*Springfield	101	504	Woodstock	25	442	
*Marietta	30	5,949	Pembroke	100	467	*Spring Place	5	242	Woodville	52	250	
Marion	7	300	Pendergrass	34	239	Starrsville	50	400	Wray	119	400	
Marshallville	92	1,082	Penfield	52	475	*Statesboro	99	2,529	Wrens	65	616	
Martin	14	377	Pepperton	61	454	Statham	34	621	*Wrightsville	84	1,389	
Maxeys	40	334	Perkins	86	225	Stevens Pottery	75	200	Y			
Maysville	21	805	*Perry	93	649	Stilesboro	24	200	Yatesville	72	366	
Meansville	71	233	Pickock	141	250	Stockbridge	48	200	Young Harris	10	283	
Meigs	140	697	Pinebloom	121	451	Stockton	144	200	Z			
Meltdrim	191	300	Pinehurst	106	330	Stone Mountain	32	1,062	Zaldee	96	200	
Mento	15	376	Pineview	107	708	*Summerville	15	657	*Zebulon	71	602	
Metcalfe	140	314	Pitts	107	279	Summerville	67	4,361	Zirkle	136	300	
Metter	99	408										
Midville	68	603										

A FEW INDUSTRIAL FACTS ABOUT GEORGIA.

Rice.—Rice is an important product which can be easily produced in Georgia of very superior quality. The average yield is about 12 barrels per acre and in favorable seasons a second crop of 8 to 10 barrels may be obtained. This product sells for about \$3.50 a barrel.

Transportation.—The facilities for transporting any product of the state to the outside world include over 7,000 miles of steam railway and 2,500 miles of navigable rivers.

Asbestos.—Nearly the entire domestic supply of asbestos, used in fireproofing, electrical insulation, steam pipe and boiler covering, paints and building material, is mined in the Georgia mountains.

Mica. The Georgia mica belt is a continuation of, and promises to be equally as rich as the famous belt of North Carolina which produces today the best mica found in the world.

General Description of the State—Opportunities for New Settlers

GEORGIA

A Land of Subtropical Fruits, Cotton and Rice.

In climate, forestry and lumber, agriculture and horticulture, Georgia has much which will interest the land seeker. Nearly all the productions of temperate and subtropical regions are cultivated here successfully.

Cotton is the great staple and Georgia is one of the foremost of the cotton-producing States. Other staple crops are **corn and rice**. The State ranks third in rice-producing States and third in cotton.

Of sweet potatoes the average annual yield is 5,000,000 bushels.

Diversified farming is becoming more and more general, and market gardening a leading and profitable pursuit. The extent of fruit and vegetable growing for the northern markets may be judged from the fact that there are at present in this State over 120,000 acres devoted entirely to the growing of watermelons.

A lesson being learned is that when a climate and soil is found which is adapted to the production of a certain staple fruit or vegetable, for which there is growing and continuous demand the more cultivators who engage in raising that article in the district where grown the better for each producer.

Strawberries, peaches, oranges, cantaloupes, grapes, sugar beets and other production of the soil occupy the special attention of great numbers of agriculturists and horticulturists, who find it to advantage to enter into combination with each other in the cultivation of the special product. This co-operation of many engaged in the same line of agricultural production results in a competition which secures excellence, and causes a diffusion of information on the subject of cultivation, harvesting, shipping and marketing which is helpful to all farmers and fruit growers who thus combine together.

From a careful reading of these different descriptions of States relating to soil and climate, vegetables and fruits adapted to particular localities the land seeker, especially fond of any special kind of farm or horticultural work, can very closely judge as to which State and to what region he had better go to satisfy his inclination.

If **lumber business** is desired it may be remembered that this State is headquarter for "Georgia Pine," while the great forests are besides abundantly supplied with fine hardwoods, comprising oak, hickory and other woods in such large variety as to annually supply over 200,000,000 feet. In fact the extensive pine forests of this State are one of the chief sources of natural wealth, the byproducts of pine—resin and turpentine—yielding an annual revenue some years of \$1,000,000. The total annual lumber product in various years amounts to \$18,000,000.

In **horticultural production** Georgia has the advantage of a climate which, in the interior of the State, permits the ripening of garden products one month earlier than in the northern fields.

The soil of the northwestern part of the State is a rich calcareous deposit; in the north a gray sand and red clay; in the central cotton belt a yellow loam with stiff clay subsoil; in the pine barrens and southwest a light sand; in the lowlands it is of a sandy, gravelly character.

HEALTHY REGIONS.

The climate is very healthful, particularly the mountain and pine barren regions, where lung and catarrhal diseases are almost unknown. In the northern portion of the State the snows are light; the winters and summers free from extremes. In central Georgia the winters are mild, the summer days excessively hot, but the nights cool. The coast and southwest Georgia have agreeable winters with little frost, but the summers are long and enervating and this section is subject to fevers and cholera. The average annual temperature is about 65; average rainfall 46 to 50 inches. The extreme limits of frost periods are from October 20 to April 20.

The land seekers in Georgia will find a general awakening here in manufacturing. Water power is abundant, widely distributed and continuous as the rivers and streams never freeze. Having these advantages, and having no need to import the cotton, wool, iron and wood used, Georgia claims the ability to manufacture more cheaply than any other State. The manufactures include cotton goods, flour and grist mill products, foundry and machine shop products, tar, turpentine, naval stores, and agricultural imple-

ments. By the last census the capital employed in manufacturing was shown to be \$135,211,561; the employees numbered 992,749, and the value of manufactured products, annually was \$151,040,453.

If interested in cotton manufacture the land seeker should go to Augusta, where the claim is made that in that city more unbleached cotton is made than in any city in the United States, large quantities of these goods being exported to Africa and China.

Atlanta has numerous industrial enterprises. Rome and Macon are great trade centers and cotton markets. Tallapoosa has glass works and furnaces. West Point cotton mills, and Valdosta naval stores. Large quantities of superior marble for ornamental and building purposes are quarried at Tate and other places and exported to all parts of the Union.

While many negroes are in the agricultural districts the center of colored population has moved west and out of the State. In 1880 the center of negro population was in Walker County, Georgia. In 1890 it had moved southwest 22½ miles, but was yet in the same county. In 1900 it had moved across the state line and into DeKalb County, in Alabama, a southwestern movement of 11 miles. The total westward movement of the center from 1880 to 1900 was 27 miles and its southern movement 14 miles, showing that the trend of negro population is South and West, although the number of negroes in the Northern states has increased.

CONDENSED FACTS RELATING TO GEORGIA.

Altitude.—Mt. Enotah, in the Blue Ridge Mountains, which rises to an elevation of 4,798 feet. The Blue Ridge enters the State in Towns County, in the north eastern part of the State.

Climate.—Annual average, January: Atlanta, 43 above; July, 78; extreme, 100 above, 8 below; rainfall, 52.0 inches. Savannah, January, 51; July 82; extreme, 105 and 8 above; rainfall, 51.9.

Dimensions.—Area of state: Extreme length 315 miles; breadth 250 miles.

Public Institutions.—Location of: Asylum for insane and penitentiary, Milledgeville; School for deaf and dumb, Cave Spring, Floyd County; Asylum for blind, Macon; Reform school, Augusta; State University, Athens; School for feeble-minded, Milledgeville; State Historical Society, Savannah; State Agricultural School, Dahlonega; Eye and ear infirmary, Atlanta; State normal training school, Atlanta; State fisheries, Atlanta; Orphan asylums, Decatur and Augusta.

Voter.—Must be citizen who has paid all his taxes since 1877, been a resident of the State one year, of the county six months. Excluded if convicted of bribery, felony or larceny, unless pardoned; idiots and insane.

NEW GREAT INDUSTRY OF GEORGIA.

Cottonseed Oil.—It is only within the last few years that the cottonseed has been discovered to be almost as valuable as the cotton itself. For general cooking purposes cottonseed oil has no superior. A purely vegetable fat, it possesses peculiar dietetic and hygienic properties. As a general food for cattle, horses, sheep and hogs, cottonseed meal and cottonseed hulls are unequaled. They are both a builder and fatterer and stock fed upon them are invariably strong and healthy. The product from the 140 cotton mills of Georgia annually is worth over \$14,000,000 and the export brings to the state \$4,500,000. Seventeen million dollars are now invested there in the manufacture of cottonseed meal.

GEORGIA "PAPER SHELL" PECAN NUTS.

Another Georgia industry of great promise is the cultivation of the pecan, the most valuable of all the commercial nuts.

King of all the nut-bearing trees, the pecan attains to greatest degree of perfection in the cotton belt, and Professor John Craig of Cornell University, one of the foremost authorities on horticultural subjects in the United States, first decided upon Georgia as the ideal locality for the production of this delicious nut on a commercial scale.

The Georgia nut is termed the "paper shell" pecan, on account of the ease with which it is broken by the pressure of the thumb and forefinger. They attain immense size.

STATE AND THE 27 COUNTIES OF IDAHO

With Their Boundaries

Location and Population
of
IDAHO COUNTIES

Loca- tion	COUNTIES	Pop. 1910
1.....	Bonner..	13,588
2.....	Kootenai..	22,747
3.....	Shoshone..	13,963
4.....	Latah..	18,818
5.....	Clearwater..	
6.....	Nez Perce..	24,860
7.....	Lewis.....	
8.....	Idaho..	12,384
9.....	Adams.....	
10.....	Lemhi..	4,786
11....	Washington..	11,101
12.....	Boise..	5,250
13.....	Custer..	3,001
14.....	Fremont..	21,603
15.....	Canyon..	25,323
16.....	Ada..	29,088
17.....	Elmore..	4,785
18.....	Blaine..	8,387
19.....	Bingham..	23,306
20.....	Bonneville..	25,323
21.....	Owyhee..	4,041
22.....	Twin Falls..	13,543
23.....	Lincoln..	12,676
24.....	Cassia..	7,197
25.....	Oneida..	15,170
26.....	Bannock..	19,242
27.....	Bear Lake..	7,729
Total.....		325,594

IDAHO.

Towns Loca. Pop.

A		
*Albion	24.....	392
Almo	24.....	401
American Falls..	25.....	953
Ammon	19.....	214
Archer	14.....	251
Arco	18.....	322
Ashton	14.....	502
Athol	2.....	281
Atlanta	17.....	302

B		
Bancroft	26.....	203
Basalt	19.....	201
Basin	24.....	302
Bellevue	18.....	702
*Blackfoot	19.....	2,202
Bloomington	27.....	702
*Boise (capital)..	16.....	17,358
Bonniers Ferry..	1.....	1,071
Bryan	19.....	301
Buhl	22.....	639
Burke	3.....	501
Burley	24.....	501

C		
Cabinet	1.....	251
*Caldwell	15.....	3,543
Cambridge	11.....	349
Carey	18.....	701
Carmen	10.....	201
*Challis	13.....	338
Chesterfield	26.....	325
Clawson	14.....	252
Clifton	25.....	502
*Coeur d'Alene..	3.....	2,201
Cottonwood	8.....	555
*Council	9.....	312
Culdesac	6.....	436
Custer	13.....	201

D		
De Lamar	21.....	701
Dempsey	26.....	246
Desmet	2.....	501
Downey	26.....	301
Driggs	14.....	252
Dubois	14.....	502



IDAHO CITIES AND VILLAGES WITH 1910 POPULATIONS

Towns Loca. Pop.

E		
Elba	24.....	301
Elk City	8.....	201
Emmett	15.....	2,351

F		
Fairview	25.....	401
Farnum	14.....	201
Featherville	17.....	102
Filer	22.....	214
Franklin	25.....	534

G		
Garner	25.....	502
Gem	3.....	375
Genesee	4.....	742
Gentile Valley..	26.....	201
Georgetown	27.....	413
Gibbonsville	10.....	502
Glenns Ferry..	17.....	802
Gooding	23.....	1,444
*Grangeville ..	8.....	1,534
Granite	1.....	252

Towns Loca. Pop.

Grant	14.....	201
Gray	20.....	201

H		
Haden	14.....	503
Hagerman	23.....	308
Hahn	10.....	201
*Halley	18.....	1,251
Harrison	2.....	932
Heyburn	23.....	403
Hope	1.....	215
Horse Shoe Bend	12.....	202

I		
*Idaho City.....	12.....	262
*Idaho Falls..	20.....	4,827
Ilo	7.....	209
Independence ..	14.....	302
Inkom	26.....	203
Iona	20.....	353
Irwin	20.....	252

Towns Loca. Pop.

Jerome	23.....	972
Juliaetta	8.....	414

K		
Kamiah	7.....	324
Kellogg	3.....	1,273
Kendrick	4.....	543
Ketchum	18.....	201
Kooskia	8.....	301
Kootenai	1.....	252

L		
Lacleda	1.....	402
Lago	26.....	301
Lane	2.....	201
*Lewiston	6.....	6,043
Lewisville	14.....	346
Lincoln	20.....	401
Lookout	6.....	203
Lorenzo	14.....	252
Lost River	18.....	301
Lyman	14.....	403

Idaho Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations—Continued

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
M			Niter	26	402	Rexburg	14	1,893	Squirrel	14	201
McCammon	26	321	Novene	27	462	Reynolds	21	201	Star	16	301
Mackay	13	638	O			Rigby	14	555	Stites	8	301
*Malad City	25	1,303	Oakley	24	911	Robin	26	251	Sugar	14	391
*Marion	24	551	Oreana	21	302	Rocky Bar	17	201	T		
Marysville	14	298	*Orofino	5	389	Rossfork	19	1,402	Teton	14	701
Meadows	9	251	Ovid	27	351	Rudy	14	203	Thornton	14	252
Menan	14	299	Oxford	26	502	Rupert	23	297	Troy	4	548
Meridian	16	619	P			S			*Twin Falls	22	5,258
Middleton	15	450	*Paris	27	1,038	*Saint Anthony	14	1,228	V		
Midvale	11	201	Parker	14	432	Saint Charles	27	602	Vanwyck	12	279
Milner	22	201	Parma	15	338	Saint Maries	2	869	Victor	14	301
Minkcreek	25	201	Payette	13	1,948	*Salmon	10	1,434	Vollmer	7	332
Monroe	19	351	Peck	6	236	Salubria	11	302	W		
Montpeller	27	1,924	*Pocatello	26	9,112	Samaria	25	366	*Wallace	3	3,001
*Moscow	4	3,670	Post Falls	2	658	*Sand Point	1	2,993	Wardner	3	1,369
*Moun'tn Home	17	1,411	Potlatch	1	1,500	Shelby	19	537	*Weiser	11	2,603
Mullan	3	1,667	Preston	25	2,110	*Shoshone	23	1,157	Wendell	23	482
N			Priest River	1	248	*Silver City	21	403	Weston	25	398
Nampa	15	4,205	Princeton	4	201	Soda Springs	26	501	Whitney	25	202
Naples	1	251	R			Soldier	18	266	Winchester	7	403
New Plymouth	15	274	Rathdrum	2	725	South Boise	16	885			
*Nez Perce	7	599	Reno	14	202	Spirit Lake	2	907			

Opportunities in Agriculture and Varied Enterprises

Idaho is a part of the Rocky Mountain range, with its area so broken by vast mountains, the tops of which are so covered with perpetual snow, as to greatly limit that portion of the State which is susceptible to a high degree of agricultural usefulness.

A study of geology reveals the fact that these lofty mountains were once volcanoes, and over the plains in the valleys, covering hundreds of square miles, the lava ran down from the mountain craters and made the foundation upon which, in the lapse of thousands of years, a fertile soil has been created where can be grown most abundant crops of wheat, various grains and fruits in generous variety.

Aided by irrigation and the intense sunshine, which prevails in the valleys, the soil is among the most productive in the world, vegetables and fruits of the finest flavor coming to perfection here two weeks earlier than in other parts of the country in similar latitude.

GOOD MARKET TOWNS

The numerous mining camps which abound among the mountains make an excellent and steady market for all the agricultural productions which can be raised here.

If there is an excess the superior quality and flavor of the fruits make active demand for Idaho productions in Eastern markets.

The supposition is the land seeker and owner of this book is searching for highly productive land at low prices in healthy climate, accessible to market.

We therefore dwell particularly on the agricultural features of a region about which we write.

While a study of the topography of Idaho shows it to be in the Rocky Mountain regions, yet investigation shows that it lies mostly to the West of the Rockies, vast stretches of country being lava plains, an arid region only requiring irrigation to make the soil exceedingly productive.

The irrigation problem has occupied the attention of the people of the State for years, has resulted in improving 38 per cent of the agricultural area, and has added \$12,000,000 of annual agricultural wealth to the State.

The home seeker who contemplates settlement in any State naturally enquires concerning the future of that State. As the agricultural wealth of Idaho largely hangs on irrigation, it is important to see what the government and private enterprise are intending to do in the reclaiming of desert land.

See elsewhere Government irrigation in this book.

Gold was discovered in the Clearwater River Valley, Orofino Creek, in Nezperce county in 1860.

In 1862 placers were discovered in Idaho Basin, which have yielded in 150 square miles more than \$50,000,000.

In 1900 Idaho ranked fourth in the silver producing states. In the Coeur d'Alene district, in Nezperce county, is produced one fourth of the entire lead product of the United States, and is the chief supply for the smelters of Colorado, Montana and Washington. There are valuable copper deposits in the Seven Devils' district in Washington and Idaho counties. Cinnabar has been discovered carrying a high per cent in quicksilver.

The agricultural resources are great in all parts of the State.

In climate of Idaho, between plains, valleys and mountains are found great contrasts. The tall mountains of the northern part so arrest the passing clouds as to absorb the most of the moisture they contain, the remaining moisture falls largely in the form of snow. Hence the perpetual snow on the mountain tops and the deep snows in the valleys of the northern part of the State.

The result of this great precipitation in the mountains and upper levels is lack of rainfall and moisture in the lower plains and valleys. The melting snow of summer give an unfailling supply of water to all the mountain streams, the most of which run at so high a level as to permit their being turned into canals from which an abundance of water may be obtained to irrigate all the low lands.

The long cloudless days, warm temperature and never failing water supply make ideal agricultural conditions in Idaho, which combined with rapidly opening market towns, in the mining regions, the immense yellow pine timber supply, the dry and remarkably healthful atmosphere, the great number of rapid running streams, furnishing power as required—all these advantages must result in the rapid upbuilding of the State.

The land seeker from the East soon after entering the State can get very full information as to advantages and opportunities in this region for new settlers at Idaho Falls, in Bingham county, where there is an agricultural experiment station. There are thousands of acres here unsettled open to filing under the desert and homestead acts.

The price of land, under ditch, ranges from \$10 to \$20 per acre, unimproved \$5 to \$10 per acre.

The depth of snow in the winter is one of the principal reasons why stock raising cannot be a success in the extreme northern part of the State.

The timber resources of Idaho are immense. The great timber belts are estimated to comprise 35,000 square miles.

Altitude: Average elevation, 4,700 feet. Lowest elevation, 647 feet at Lewiston, at junction of Clearwater River with Snake River in Nezperce county. Highest elevation, 12,078 feet. Hyndman Peak, in Blaine county.

Climate varies with the altitude; air dry and highly rarified. Winter extremely cold and heavy snowfalls in mountain districts; winters moderate on the plains; temperature mild and snowfall light in the valleys. Average annual precipitation over entire State 17.52 inches. In extreme northern part of the State 46.88 inches, in southern tier of counties, 8.03 inches.

Average annual temperature at Boise, Ada county, 50.9 degrees above, the extremes being 28 below the coldest, and 107 the warmest. Climate very healthy, perhaps no State in the Union showing so low a death rate.

Dimensions: Extreme length of State 490 miles; extreme width, 305 miles; area, 84,800 square miles.

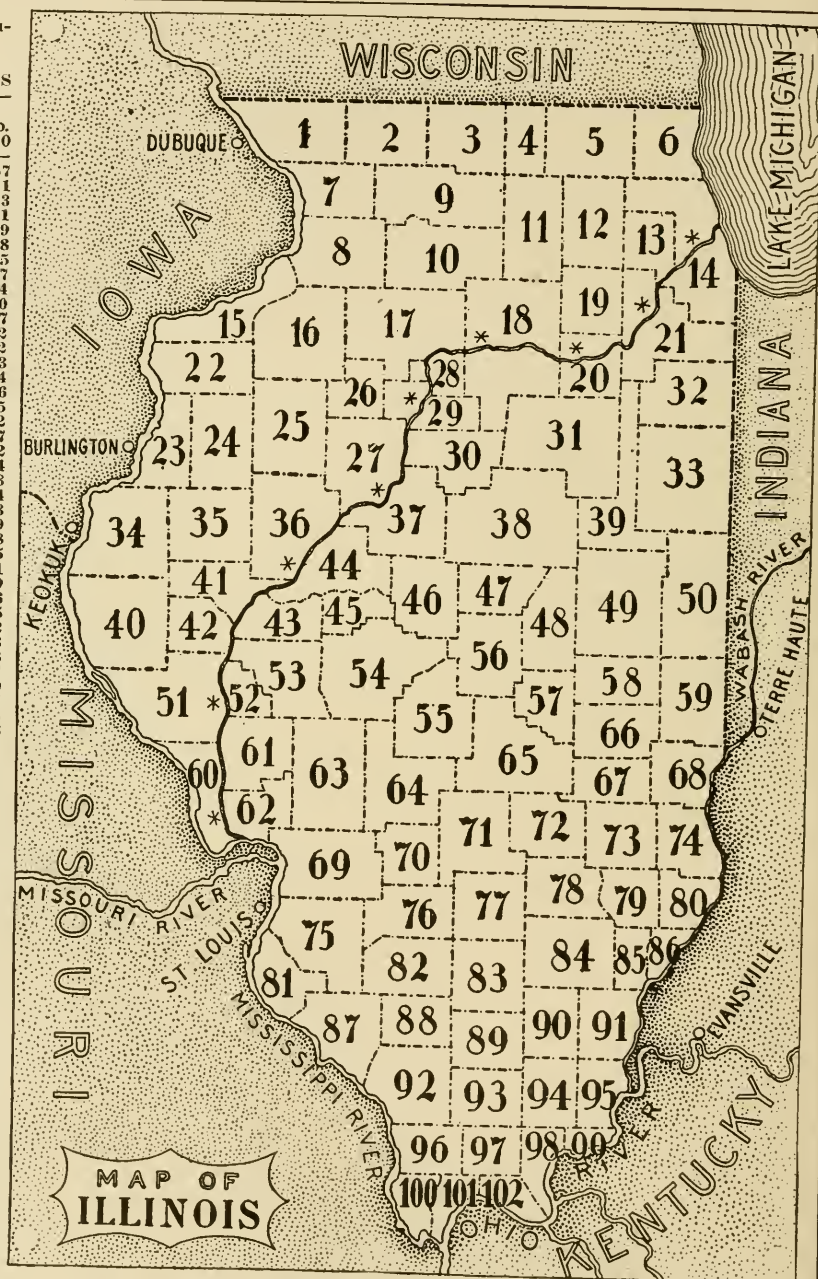
History: Following down the Clearwater River the Lewis and Clark Expedition passed through the region, now in Nezperce county, in 1806. Father De Smet, a Jesuit missionary, established a mission near Coeur d'Alene lake in Kootenai county in 1842. Prospectors began coming into the State during the gold excitement of 1852. The territory of Idaho established in 1863.

STATE AND THE 102 COUNTIES OF ILLINOIS

With Their Boundaries

Location and Population
of
ILLINOIS COUNTIESLoca-
tion
COUNTIES Pop.
tion 1910

1.	Jo Daviess.	22,657
2.	Stephenson.	36,821
3.	Winnebago.	63,153
4.	Boone.	15,181
5.	McHenry.	32,509
6.	Lake.	55,058
7.	Carroll.	18,035
8.	Whiteside.	34,564
9.	Ogle.	27,750
10.	DeKalb.	33,457
11.	Kane.	91,862
12.	DuPage.	33,432
13.	Cook.	2,405,233
14.	Rock Island.	70,404
15.	Henry.	41,736
16.	Bureau.	48,975
17.	La Salle.	90,132
18.	Kendall.	10,777
19.	Grundy.	24,162
20.	Will.	84,374
21.	Mercer.	19,723
22.	Henderson.	9,724
23.	Warren.	23,313
24.	Knox.	46,159
25.	Stark.	10,098
26.	Peoria.	100,255
27.	Putnam.	7,761
28.	Marshall.	16,679
29.	Woodford.	20,506
30.	Livingston.	40,465
31.	Kankakee.	40,732
32.	Kankakee.	35,443
33.	Hancock.	30,638
34.	McDonough.	26,887
35.	Fulton.	49,549
36.	Tazewell.	34,027
37.	McLean.	68,008
38.	Ford.	17,096
39.	Adams.	64,588
40.	Schuyler.	14,852
41.	Brown.	10,397
42.	Cass.	17,372
43.	Mason.	17,777
44.	Menard.	12,796
45.	Logan.	30,216
46.	Dewitt.	18,906
47.	Platt.	16,736
48.	Champaign.	51,859
49.	Vermillion.	77,996
50.	Pike.	28,622
51.	Scott.	10,067
52.	Morgan.	34,420
53.	Sangamon.	91,024
54.	Christian.	34,594
55.	Macon.	34,486
56.	Moultrie.	14,630
57.	Douglas.	19,591
58.	Edgar.	27,336
59.	Calhoun.	8,610
60.	Greene.	22,363
61.	Jersey.	13,954
62.	Macoupin.	50,685
63.	Montgomery.	35,311
64.	Shelby.	31,693
65.	Coles.	34,517
66.	Cumberland.	14,281
67.	Clark.	23,517
68.	Madison.	89,847
69.	Bond.	17,075
70.	Fayette.	28,075
71.	Effingham.	20,055
72.	Jasper.	18,157
73.	Crawford.	26,281
74.	St. Clair.	119,870
75.	Clinton.	22,832
76.	Marion.	35,094
77.	Clay.	18,661
78.	Richland.	15,970
79.	Lawrence.	22,661
80.	Monroe.	13,508
81.	Washington.	18,759
82.	Jefferson.	29,111
83.	Wayne.	25,697
84.	Edwards.	10,049
85.	Wabash.	14,913
86.	Randolph.	29,120



Stars on Map Indicate Route of Proposed Ship Canal Across Illinois

Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.
88.	Perry.	22,088	94.	Saline.	30,204	100.	Alexander.	22,741
89.	Franklin.	25,943	95.	Gallatin.	14,628	101.	Pulaski.	15,650
90.	Hamilton.	18,227	96.	Union.	21,856	102.	Massac.	14,200
91.	White.	23,052	97.	Johnson.	14,331			
92.	Jackson.	35,143	98.	Pope.	11,215			
93.	Williamson.	45,098	99.	Hardin.	7,015			
						Total		
						5,638,591		

Illinois Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
A											
A'gingdon	25	2,464	Benson	30	362	Carpentersville	12	1,128	Dallas City	31	1,288
Adair	35	309	*Benton	89	2,675	Carriers Mill	94	1,558	Dalton City	57	1,403
Adams	40	250	Berlin	54	251	*Carrollton	61	2,323	Dalzell	90	949
Addieville	82	269	Bernadotte	36	1,202	Carterville	93	2,971	Dana	18	251
Addison	13	579	Berwyn	14	5,841	*Carthage	34	2,373	Danforth	33	410
Akin	89	208	Bethalto	69	447	Cary Station	5	679	Danvers	38	583
Albany	8	618	Bethany	57	859	Casey	68	2,157	*Danville	50	27,871
*Albion	85	1,321	Bible Grove	78	201	Caseyville	75	613	Darmstadt	75	403
Alden	5	209	Biggsville	23	402	Castleton	27	202	Darwin	68	207
*Aledo	22	2,144	Big Rock	12	251	Cattin	50	952	Davis	2	352
Alexander	53	260	Billet	80	202	Cave in Rock	59	306	Dawson Junction	9	254
Alexis	24	829	Birds	80	382	Cedar Point	18	545	Dawson	54	630
Algonquin	5	642	Birkner	75	401	Cedarville	2	311	Dayton	18	801
Alhambra	69	433	Bishop Hill	18	289	Central City	20	287	*Decatur	56	31,140
Allendale	86	560	Bismarck	50	202	Central City	77	1,179	Deer Creek	37	332
Allenville	57	245	Blackstone	31	250	Centralia	77	9,681	Deerfield	6	476
Allerton	50	364	Blandinsville	35	987	Cerro Gordo	48	876	De Kalb	11	8,102
Alma	77	380	Bloomington	13	462	Chadwick	7	517	De Land	48	503
Alpha	16	358	*Bloomington	38	25,769	Chambersburg	51	208	Delavan	37	1,175
Altamont	72	1,328	Blue Island	14	8,043	Champaign	49	12,421	De Long	25	330
Alton	69	17,528	Bluemound	56	901	Chana	9	317	Denver	34	202
Altona	23	1,100	Bluffs	52	766	Channahville	43	884	Depue	17	1,339
Alto Pass	96	551	Bois	3	335	Channahon	21	208	De Soto	92	644
Alvin	50	319	Bolton	2	201	Chapin	50	552	Des Plaines	14	2,348
Amboy	10	1,749	Bondville	49	253	*Charleston	66	5,884	Dewitt	1	184
Anchor	38	250	Bone Gap	85	517	Chatham	54	666	Dewmaine	93	913
Andalusia	15	299	Bonfield	32	162	Chatsworth	31	1,112	Diamond	20	255
Andover	16	222	Boody	56	275	Chebanse	33	592	Dietrich	72	494
Anna	96	2,809	Bourbon	58	203	Chemung	5	502	Divernon	54	1,519
Annapolis	74	209	Bourbonnais	32	611	Chenoa	38	1,314	Dix	83	202
Annapaw	16	398	Bowen	34	606	Cherry	17	1,048	*Dixon	10	7,216
Antioch	6	682	Braceville	20	971	Cherry Valley	3	433	Dolton	14	1,809
Apple River	1	581	Bradford	26	772	*Chester	87	2,747	Dongola	96	702
Arcola	58	2,100	Bradley	32	1,942	Chesterfield	63	364	Donnellson	61	405
Arenzville	58	518	Braidwood	36	1,951	Chestnut	46	301	Donovan	33	346
Argentina	56	519	Breeds	76	2,128	*Chicago	14	2,185,283	Doran	33	402
Arlington	17	370	Breese	76	2,128	Chicago High	6	14,525	Dorrisville	24	1,184
Arlington Heights	14	1,943	Brereton	36	603	lands	27	1,851	Douglas Park	11	302
Armington	37	327	Bridgeport	80	2,703	Chillicothe	27	1,851	Dow	62	253
Armstrong	50	308	Brighton	63	595	Chrisman	59	1,193	Downers Grove	13	2,601
Arrowsmith	38	366	Brimfield	27	576	Christopher	89	1,825	Downs	38	301
Arthur	58	1,080	Bristol	19	394	Cicero	14	14,557	Dubois	82	351
Ashkum	33	416	Broadlands	49	481	Cisco	48	379	Dundas	79	224
Ashland	43	1,096	Broadwell	46	246	Cisne	84	373	Dundee	12	3,002
Ashley	82	913	Brocton	59	558	Cissna Park	33	651	Unfermline	36	501
Ashmore	66	511	Brookfield	14	2,186	Clarence	39	201	Dupo	75	433
Aston	10	759	Brooklyn	41	1,569	Clarke City	32	231	Duquoin	88	5,451
Assumption	55	1,918	Brookport	102	1,493	*Clarksville	55	201	Durand	3	527
Astoria	36	1,357	Brookville	9	398	Clay City	78	837	Dwight	31	2,156
Athens	45	1,340	Brownston	90	473	Clayton	49	942	E		
Athensville	61	290	Browning	41	551	Clifford	93	325	Earlville	18	1,059
Atkinson	16	805	Browns	85	419	Clifton	33	634	East Alton	69	584
Atlanta	46	1,367	Brownstown	71	415	*Clinton	97	5,165	East Brooklyn	20	446
Atwood	48	659	Brussels	60	283	Clintonville	12	515	East Carondelet	75	212
Auburn	54	1,814	Bryant	36	272	Clyde	14	1,003	East Dubuque	1	1,253
Augusta	34	1,146	Buckingham	32	272	Coal City	20	2,667	East Dundee	12	1,405
Aurora	12	29,807	Buckley	33	495	Coatsburg	40	262	East Galesburg	25	753
	92	780	Buda	17	887	Cobden	96	988	East Lynn	50	301
Averyville	27	2,668	Buffalo	54	475	Coffeen	64	980	East Moline	15	2,665
Aviston	76	397	Bunker Hill	16	1,034	Colchester	35	1,445	Easton	44	407
Avon	36	865	Bureau	17	534	Colfax	38	965	East Peoria	37	1,494
B											
Baden	70	201	Burlington	12	287	Collinsville	69	7,478	East St. Louis	75	58,557
Bailleville	2	401	Burnham	14	328	Collinsville	69	7,478	East Wenona	18	367
Baldwin	36	358	Burnside	34	301	Collison	50	252	E. Wood River	69	401
Banner	36	208	Burnt Prairie	91	351	Colona	16	217	Eaton	74	351
Barclay	54	252	Bush	93	565	Columbia	81	2,076	Edgar	59	202
Barre	14	1,444	Bushnell	35	2,619	Colusa	34	202	Edgewood	72	419
Barry	51	1,647	Bushnot	66	250	Corno	8	202	Edinburg	55	918
Bartelo	76	344	Butler	64	233	Compton	10	387	Edison	14	543
Bartlett	14	408	Byron	9	932	Congress Park	14	301	Edwards	27	211
Bartonville	27	1,252	C			Cooksville	38	332	*Edwardsville	69	5,014
Batavia	12	4,436	Cabery	39	321	Cooperstown	42	202	*Effingham	72	3,898
Batchtown	60	301	Cable	22	362	Cordova	15	324	Elleen	20	677
Bath	44	475	Cahokia	75	301	Cornell	31	536	Elburn	12	613
Bay	51	385	*Cairo	100	14,548	Cortland	31	207	Elco	100	201
Beardstown	43	6,107	Caledonia	4	291	Cowden	65	711	Eldorado	94	3,365
Beason	46	203	Calhoun	79	300	Crab Orchard	93	201	Eldred	61	211
Beaverville	33	491	Camargo	58	323	Craig	88	250	Elgin	12	25,975
Bekemeyer	76	764	*Cambridge	16	1,292	Crainville	93	446	Elizabeth	41	292
Beecher	21	543	Cameron	24	231	Creal Springs	93	936	*Elizabethtown	99	633
Beecher City	72	355	Camp Hill	92	414	Crescent City	33	341	Elkhart	46	418
Beehler	50	200	Campus	31	241	Creston	9	323	Elkhart	82	201
Bell	46	372	Canton	36	10,453	Crete	21	840	Elkville	92	732
*Belle River	83	312	Cantrall	54	318	Cropey	38	250	Elliott	39	371
*Belleville	75	21,122	Capron	4	562	Crossville	91	73	Ellisgrove	87	252
Bellflower	38	397	Carbon Cliff	15	367	Croxy	18	1,005	Ellisville	36	218
Bellmont	86	551	Carbondale	92	5,411	Crystal Lake	5	1,242	Ellsworth	38	213
*Belvidere	4	7,231	Carbon Hill	20	820	Cuba	36	2,019	Elmhurst	13	2,361
Bement	48	1,531	Cardiff	31	1,031	Cullom	31	579	El Paso	30	1,470
Benson	69	205	*Carlinville	63	3,016	Cutler	88	324	Elshah	62	257
Bend	63	1,982	Carlock	38	402	Cypress	97	311	Elstons	24	251
Bensenville	13	443	*Carlyle	76	1,982	D			Elwood	21	211
			Carman	23	261	Dahlgren	90	651	Emden	46	411
			*Carmi	91	2,833	Dakota	2	237	Enfield	91	927

Explanation: Index to Towns. First Column. Names of Towns; Second Column. Number the Same as Number of the County Where Town is Located; Third Column. Population of 1910. Loca. Means Location. Pop. Means Population. Star in Front of Name Indicates County Seat.

Illinois Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
Equality	95.	1,181	Goodenow	21.	201	Itasca	13.	333	Lombard	13.	883
Erie	8.	803	Good Hope	35.	361	Iuka	77.	361	London Mills	36.	555
Esmond	11.	252	Goreville	97.	551	Ivesdale	49.	429	Long Point	31.	239
Essex	32.	342	Grafton	62.	1,116	J					
*Eureka	30.	1,525	Grand Chain	101.	451	*Jacksonville	53.	15,386	Lorraine	40.	417
Evanton	14.	24,478	Grand Detour	9.	302	Janesville	67.	301	Lostant	18.	458
Evansville	87.	562	Grand Ridge	18.	403	Jeffersonville	84.	237	*Louisville	78.	671
Evergreen Pk.	14.	424	Grand Tower			*Jerseyville	63.	4,113	Lovejoy	75.	1,011
Ewing	59.	317	Junction	92.	873	Jessie	59.	366	Ludlow	49.	305
Exeter	82.	201	Grandview	59.	205	Johnsburg	5.	501	Lyndon	8.	391
F			Granite City	69.	9,903	Johnsonville	84.	225	Lyons	14.	1,483
Fairbury	31.	2,505	Grant Park	32.	692	Johnson City	93.	3,248	M		
Fairdale	11.	201	Grantsburg	97.	302	*Joliet	21.	31,671	McClure	100.	301
*Fairfield	84.	2,479	Granville	28.	1,391	*Jonesboro	96.	1,169	McConnell	2.	251
Fairland	58.	251	Grape Creek	50.	610	Joppa	102.	733	McHenry	5.	1,031
Fairmount	56.	847	Graymount	31.	1,201	Joy	22.	516	McLean	38.	767
Fairview	36.	482	Grayslake	6.	603	Junction	95.	301	McLeansboro	90.	1,796
Fairview Land-			Graysen	94.	201	K					
ing	98.	201	Grayville	91.	1,941	Kampsville	60.	506	Macedonia	90.	285
Fair Weather	40.	201	Greenfield	61.	1,161	Kangley	18.	381	Mackinaw	37.	225
Fancher	65.	215	Greenup	67.	1,224	*Kankakee	32.	13,986	Macomb	35.	5,775
Farina	71.	774	Green Valley	37.	401	Kansas	59.	945	Macon	56.	683
Farmer City	47.	1,603	Greenview	45.	921	Karbers Ridge	99.	301	Madison	69.	5,046
Farmersville	64.	533	*Greenville	70.	3,178	Karnak	101.	251	Maesys	81.	284
Farmington	36.	2,421	Gridley	38.	752	Kasbeer	17.	201	Magnolia	28.	368
Fayetteville	75.	228	Griggsville	51.	1,262	Keenesburg	84.	221	Mahomet	49.	561
Fertis	34.	228	Grossdale	14.	2,201	Keelsburg	86.	404	Makanda	92.	401
Fiatt	36.	251	Gross Point	14.	1,008	Kell	77.	251	Malden	17.	255
Fidelity	62.	211	Hallidayboro	37.	233	Kenilworth	39.	269	Malta	11.	451
Fildon	62.	227	Hallidayville	92.	252	Kenilworth	14.	869	Manchester	52.	481
Fillmore	64.	499	Hamburg	60.	335	Kenney	47.	571	Manhattan	21.	413
Findlay	65.	827	Hamilton	31.	1,627	Kewanee	16.	9,307	Manito	44.	696
Fisher	49.	851	Hamlettsburg	98.	215	Keyesport	76.	671	Manlius	17.	218
Flthian	50.	386	Hammond	48.	492	Kilbourne	44.	424	Mansfield	48.	681
Flanagan	31.	591	Hampshire	12.	697	Kindershook	51.	371	Manteno	32.	1,229
Flat Rock	74.	841	Hampton	15.	348	Kingston	11.	295	Maple Park	12.	389
Flora	78.	2,704	Hanna City	27.	453	Kingston Mines	27.	492	Maquon	25.	472
Floraville	75.	304	Hanover	1.	653	Kinmundy	77.	997	Marengo	5.	1,936
Foosland	49.	301	*Hardin	60.	654	Kinsman	20.	219	Marietta	36.	328
Fordville	93.	385	Harrisburg	94.	5,309	Kirkland	11.	685	Marine	69.	685
Fordyce	92.	392	Harristown	50.	203	Kirkville	57.	251	*Marion	93.	7,193
Forest City	44.	306	Hartsburg	46.	351	Kirkwood	57.	925	Marissa	75.	2,014
Forest Park	14.	6,594	Harvard	5.	3,008	Knoxville	25.	1,818	Marls	75.	1,125
Forrest	31.	967	Harvel	64.	396	Kolze	14.	501	Marquette	17.	494
Forreston	9.	871	Harvey	14.	7,227	L					
Forsyth	56.	201	*Havana	44.	3,525	La Clede	71.	201	Marseilles	18.	3,291
Fort Sheridan	6.	601	Hawthorne	14.	2,001	*Lacon	29.	1,495	*Marshall	68.	2,569
Fountain Green	34.	252	Hazel Crest	14.	401	Ladd	17.	1,911	Martinsville	68.	1,501
Fox Lake	36.	401	Hazel Dell	67.	201	La Fayette	26.	287	Martinton	33.	312
Frankfort	31.	201	Hebron	5.	644	La Grange	14.	5,282	Marysville	50.	742
Franklin	53.	696	*Hennepin	28.	451	Lagrange Park	14.	1,431	Marysville	69.	729
Franklin Grove	10.	572	Henning	30.	364	La Harp	34.	1,348	Mascoutah	75.	2,181
Franklin Park	14.	683	Henry	29.	1,687	Lake Bluff	6.	726	Mason	72.	345
Frederick	11.	301	Herrick	65.	618	Lake City	57.	201	Mason City	44.	1,842
Freeburg	75.	1,397	Herron	93.	6,861	Lake Forest	6.	3,349	Matteson	14.	461
*Freport	2.	17,567	Herschler	32.	461	Lake Villa	6.	342	Mattson	66.	11,456
French Village	75.	1,001	Hettick	63.	306	Lambert	14.	221	Maunle	91.	512
Friendgrove	86.	301	Heyworth	38.	681	Lamoille	17.	555	Maywood	14.	8,493
Fullersburg	13.	500	Highland	69.	2,675	Lanark	7.	1,175	Mazon	20.	471
Fulton	8.	2,174	Highland Park	6.	4,209	Lancaster	86.	201	Mechanicsburg	54.	417
G			Highwood	6.	1,219	Lane	17.	202	Media	23.	226
Galatia	94.	745	Hillery	50.	351	Lansing	14.	1,061	Medora	63.	444
Gale	100.	201	Hillsboro	64.	3,344	La Place	48.	301	Metamora	30.	694
*Galena	1.	1,835	Hillside	14.	328	La Rose	29.	415	Metcalfe	59.	449
*Galesburg	25.	22,089	Hillview	61.	309	La Salle	18.	11,537	*Metropolis	102.	4,655
Galva	16.	2,498	Hinckley	11.	651	Latham	46.	438	Middlegrove	36.	201
Garden Prairie	4.	201	Hindsboro	58.	498	*Lawrenceville	80.	3,235	Middletown	46.	751
Gardner	20.	946	Hinsdale	13.	2,451	Leaf River	9.	469	Midland City	47.	201
Garrett	58.	291	Hodgkins	14.	481	Lebanon	75.	1,907	Milan	15.	727
Gary	14.	201	Hollowayville	17.	251	Ledford	94.	599	Millford	33.	1,316
Gaskins City	94.	685	Homer	49.	1,086	Lee	10.	303	Mill Creek	96.	221
Gays	57.	322	Homewood	14.	713	Lee Center	18.	545	Millersburg	22.	631
Geff	84.	286	Hoopeston	57.	4,698	Leland	18.	545	Millington	19.	223
Geneseo	16.	3,199	Hopedale	37.	585	Lemont	14.	2,283	Mill Shoals	91.	701
*Geneva	12.	2,451	Hoyleton	82.	451	Lena	2.	1,168	Millstadt	75.	1,141
Genoa	11.	1,257	Hubbard Woods	14.	301	Lenz	75.	200	Millmine	48.	211
Georgetown	50.	2,307	Hudson	38.	375	Lenzburg	75.	463	Milton	51.	331
Germantown	76.	711	Huey	76.	205	Leonore	18.	203	Mineral	17.	349
German Valley	2.	231	Hull	51.	541	Lerna	66.	391	Minier	37.	691
Gibson City	39.	2,086	Humboldt	66.	355	*Lexington	38.	318	Minook	30.	207
Gifford	49.	501	Hume	59.	572	Liberty	40.	499	Minooka	20.	361
Gilberts	12.	268	Humrick	50.	201	Libertyville	6.	1,724	Mitchellsville	94.	201
Gillespie	63.	2,241	Huntley	5.	773	Lima	40.	797	Modesto	63.	298
Gilman	33.	1,305	Hurst	93.	345	Limerick	17.	450	Mokena	21.	359
Gilson	25.	201	Hutsonville	74.	722	*Lincoln	46.	10,891	Moline	15.	24,199
Girard	63.	1,891	I			Lindenwood	9.	301	Momence	32.	2,201
Gladstone	23.	385	Illioipolis	54.	849	Litchfield	64.	5,971	Monce	21.	411
Glasgow	52.	315	Ina	83.	484	Littleton	41.	301	*Monmouth	24.	9,128
Glenarm	54.	201	Indianola	50.	365	Little York	24.	358	Monroe Center	9.	251
Glen Carbon	69.	1,221	Industry	35.	581	Livingston	69.	1,002	Montgomery	12.	371
Glencoe	14.	1,899	Ingraham	78.	201	Loami	54.	531	*Monticello	48.	1,981
Glen Ellyn	13.	1,763	Iowa Junction	27.	1,201	Lockport	21.	2,555	Montrose	72.	349
Glenview	14.	652	Ipava	36.	652	Loda	33.	603	Morgan Park	14.	3,694
Glenwood	14.	581	Iroquois	33.	285						
Goldconda	98.	1,088	Iroquois	64.	678						
*Golden	49.	579	Irving	82.	223						
Goldensgate	14.	311	Irvington	82.	202						
Golf	84.	501	Irwin	32.	202						
			Isabel	59.	225						

Illinois Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
Moro	.69	.2561	Ohlman	.61	.270	Rardin	.66	.250	Shelterville	.99	.200
Morris	.20	.1503	Okawville	.82	.579	Raritan	.23	.931	Shiloh Valley	.75	.395
*Morrison	.8	.2412	Old Marissa	.75	.319	Ravinia	.6	.500	Shipman	.63	.392
Morrisonville	.55	.1126	Olmdsted	.101	.283	Ray	.41	.200	Shobonier	.71	.306
Morton	.37	.1009	*Olney	.79	.5,011	Raymond	.64	.881	Shumway	.72	.291
Morton Grove	.14	.836	Omaha	.95	.586	Red Bud	.87	1,210	Sibley	.39	.385
Morton Park	.14	1,001	Onarga	.33	1,273	Reddick	.32	.288	Sidell	.50	.741
*Mound City	.101	2,837	Oneida	.25	.589	Redmon	.59	.240	Sidney	.49	.181
Mounds	.101	1,686	*Oquawka	.23	.907	Reeves	.93	.658	Sigel	.65	.308
Mount Auburn	.55	.463	Orangeville	.2	.370	Renault	.81	.241	Silvis	.15	1,163
*Mount Carmel	.86	6,934	*Oregon	.9	2,180	Reno	.70	.299	Shaw	.84	.309
Mount Carroll	.7	1,759	Orion	.16	.655	Rendals	.5	.357	Smithboro	.76	.309
Mount Erie	.84	.252	Orland	.14	.369	Richmond	.5	.361	Smithfield	.36	.389
Mount Forest	.78	.778	Osgo	.49	.360	Richview	.82	.366	Smithshire	.24	.250
Mt. Greenwood	.14	.276	*Ottawa	.18	9,535	Ridge Farm	.50	.967	Smithton	.75	.380
Mount Morris	.9	1,132	Owaneco	.55	.365	Ridgefield	.5	.200	Somonausk	.11	.559
Mount Olive	.63	3,501				Ridge Prairie	.75	.360	Sorento	.70	1,018
Mount Pulaski	.46	1,511	Palatine	.14	1,144	Ridgeway	.95	1,054	South Beloit	.3	.600
*Mount Sterling	.42	1,986	Palestine	.74	1,399	Ringwood	.5	.300	South Chicago		
Mount Vernon	.83	8,007	Palmer	.53	.404	Rio	.25	.300	Heights	.14	.532
Mount Zion	.56	.331	Palmyra	.63	.873	Ripley	.42	.234	South Elgin	.12	.580
Moweaqua	.65	1,513	Palos Park	.14	.300	Riverdale	.11	.917	South Elgin	.15	.250
Mozier	.60	.301	Pana	.55	6,055	River Fort	.4	2,456	South Holland	.13	.703
Mulberry Grove	.70	.716	Panama	.64	.908	River Grove	.14	.418	S. Wilmington	.20	2,043
Mulkeytown	.89	.251	Paris	.59	7,064	Riverside	.14	1,702	Spargland	.29	.461
Muncie	.50	.253	Parker	.39	.250	Riverton	.51	1,911	Sparta	.87	3,081
Munich	.58	.350	Parkersburg	.70	.238	Riverview	.14	.312	Spaulding	.51	.308
*Murphysboro	.97	7,485	Park Ridge	.14	2,009	Roanoke	.30	1,311	Spillertown	.93	.249
Murayville	.53	.451	Parrish	.89	.250	Roberts	.39	.466	Springerton	.91	.418
			Patoka	.77	.676	*Robinson	.71	3,863	Springfield		
			Patterson	.61	.200	Rochelle	.9	2,732	(capitol)	.54	51,678
			Pawnee	.54	1,399	Rochester	.54	.414	Springforest	.14	.334
			Pawpaw	.10	.709	Rock	.98	.288	Spring Garden	.83	.271
			*Paxton	.39	2,912	Rockbridge	.61	.275	Spring Grove	.5	.203
			Payson	.40	.467	Rockdale	.21	1,041	Spring Valley	.7	.703
			Pearl City	.51	.842	Rockefeller	.8	.658	Standard	.38	.795
			Pearl City	.2	.485	Rock Falls	.8	2,657	Stanford	.28	.523
			Pecatonica	.3	1,022	*Rockford	.3	45,101	Staunton	.63	5,048
			*Pekin	.3	.897	*Rock Island	.15	24,335	Steeleville	.87	.708
			Penfield	.49	.300	Rockport	.51	.204	Steelton	.50	.300
			*Peoria	.27	66,456	Rockton	.3	.841	Steger	.21	2,161
			Peoria Heights	.27	.582	Rollins	.6	.200	Sterling	.8	7,467
			Peotone	.21	1,207	Rome	.27	.233	Steward	.10	.353
			Percy	.87	1,033	Roodhouse	.61	2,171	Stewardson	.65	.720
			Perry	.51	.649	Roscoe	.3	.500	Stillman Valley	.9	.400
			Peru	.18	7,984	Rose Hill	.73	.229	Stoddard	.34	.420
			Pesotum	.49	.376	Rushville	.13	.400	Stockton	.94	1,096
			*Petersburg	.45	2,589	Rosemond	.53	.259	Stonefon	.94	.500
			Philadelphla	.43	.550	Rosiclare	.24	.882	Stonington	.55	1,118
			Pike	.49	.262	Rosicave	.99	.609	Stoy	.74	.488
			Phenix	.88	2,722	Rossville	.50	1,422	Strashburg	.65	5,262
			*Pinckneyville	.88	2,722	Royalton	.89	.357	Strawn	.31	.277
			Piper City	.39	.663	Rozetta	.24	.200	Streator	.18	14,233
			Pistakee	.16	.500	*Rushville	.41	2,442	Stronghurst	.23	.762
			Pittsburg	.93	.227	Russellville	.80	.257	Sublette	.10	.287
			*Pittsfield	.51	2,095	Rutland	.18	.754	*Sullivan	.57	2,621
			Pittwood	.33	.300				Summerfield	.75	.337
			Plainfield	.21	1,019				Sumner	.16	.949
			Plainville	.40	.251	Sadorus	.49	.336	Sumnum	.36	.200
			Plano	.19	.627	Sailor Springs	.78	.383	Summer	.80	1,413
			Pleasant Hill	.51	.576	Saint Anne	.32	1,065	Swansea	.75	.889
			Pleasant Mount	.70	.200	Saint Charles	.32	1,016	*Sycamore	.11	3,962
			Pleasant Plains	.54	.625	Saint David	.36	.915			
			Plumfield	.89	.200	Saint Elmo	.71	1,227			
			Plum River	.1	.200	Sainte Marie	.73	.450	Table Grove	.36	544
			Plymouth	.34	.829	St. Francisville	.80	1,391	Taft	.28	.400
			Pocahontas	.70	.749	Saint Jacob	.69	.534	Tallula	.45	.742
			Polo	.9	1,828	Saint John	.88	.378	Tamara	.88	.910
			*Pontiac	.31	6,090	Saint Joseph	.49	.681	Tammis	.100	.410
			Pontoosuc	.34	.285	Saint Libory	.75	.328	Tampico	.8	.849
			Poplar Grove	.4	.297	Saint Peter	.71	.313	Taylor Springs	.64	.380
			Port Byron	.15	.642	*Salem	.77	2,063	*Taylorville	.55	5,446
			Porterville	.71	.200	Sandwich	.77	.393	Techny	.14	.325
			Portland	.89	3,194	Sankusky	.100	1,609	Tennessee	.35	.227
			Portland	.18	3,500	Sandwich	.11	2,577	Tenora	.14	.353
			Posen	.14	.243	San Jose	.44	.446	Teutopolis	.72	.592
			Potomac	.50	.800	Saunemin	.31	.357	Thackery	.90	.200
			Portstown	.27	.300	Savanna	.7	3,691	Thawville	.33	.318
			Prairie City	.35	.719	Sawyersville	.63	.445	Thayer	.54	1,012
			Prairie du			Saybrook	.38	.805	Thebes	.100	.717
			Rocher	.87	.511	Scales Mound	.1	.388	Thomas	.17	.200
			Preemption	.22	.250	Schram City	.64	.516	Thomasboro	.49	.321
			*Princeton	.17	1,131	Scottland	.59	.400	Thompsonville	.89	5,733
			Princetonville	.27	.785	Scottville	.65	.301	Thomson	.7	.487
			Prophetstown	.8	1,083	Scottsville	.23	.236	Thornton	.14	1,030
			Pulaski	.101	.592	Seaton	.25	.236	Ticoma	.45	.200
			Putnam	.28	.240	Seatonville	.17	1,370	Ticona	.18	.497
						Secor	.30	.358	Tilden	.87	.714
						Seneca	.18	1,100	Tilton	.50	.710
						Sesser	.89	1,292	Timewell	.42	.219
						Seymour	.49	.220	Tinley Park	.14	.304
						Shabbona	.11	.594	Tioga	.34	.300
						Shannon	.7	.633	Tiskilwa	.17	.857
						*Shawneetown	.95	1,863	*Toledo	.67	.900
						Shedfield	.17	1,009	Tolono	.49	.760
						Shelbyville	.65	3,400	Toluca	.29	2,407
						Sheldon	.33	.453	Tonca	.18	.193
						Sheridan	.18	.536	Trinit	.21	.510
						Shermerville	.14	.440	*Toulen	.21	1,208
						Sherrard	.22	.906	Towanda	.38	.404
									Tower Hill	.65	1,041

A Great State Rich in Manufacturing and Agriculture

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
Tremont	37	782	Viola	22	760	West Brooklyn	10	266	Wilmington	61	204
Trenton	76	1,694	Virden	63	4,001	West Chicago	13	2,378	Wilmington	21	1,450
Trilla	66	260	*Virginia	43	1,501	West Dundee	12	1,382	*Winchester	52	1,639
Troy	69	1,447				Western Spgs.	14	905	Windsor	65	987
Troy Grove	18	289	W			Westfield	68	927	Windsor	22	660
*Tuscola	58	2,453	Waggoner	64	273	West Frank-			Winnebago	3	415
			Waldron	32	261	fort	89	2,111	Winnetka	14	3,158
U			Walnut	17	763	West Grossdale	14	300	Winslow	2	426
Ullin	101	670	Wann	69	525	West Ham-			Winthrop		
Union	68	450	Wapella	47	498	mond	14	4,948	Harbor	5	439
Union	5	432	Warren	1	1,331	West Liberty	73	214	Witt	64	2,170
Union Hill	32	250	Warrensburg	56	504	Weston	38	262	Woburn	70	252
Unionville	102	300	Warsaw	34	2,254	West Point	34	292	Woodhull	16	692
Upper Alton	69	2,918	Washburn	30	777	West Salem	85	725	Woodland	33	295
*Urbana	49	8,245	Washington	37	1,531	West Springfield	54	905	Woodlawn	83	315
Utica	18	1,500	Wasson	94	352	West Union	68	451	Woodson	53	257
			Wataga	25	444	Westville	50	2,607	*Woodstock	5	4,341
V			*Waterloo	81	2,091	West York	74	300	Worden	69	1,082
Valley	51	800	Waterman	11	398	Wetaug	101	218	Worth	14	203
*Vandalia	71	2,974	Watertown	15	525	Wethersfield	16	1,593	Wrights	61	202
Varna	29	403	*Watseka	33	2,476	Wheaton	13	3,423	Wyandot	17	872
Venice	69	3,718	Watson	72	332	Wheeling	73	255	Wyoming	26	1,506
Vergennes	92	342	Wauconda	5	16,069	Whiteash	14	261			
Vermilion	59	238	*Waukegan	53	1,538	White City	63	421	X		
Vermilion			Waverly	13	620	White Hall	61	2,850	Xenia	78	634
Grove	50	200	Wayne	84	800	White Heath	48	201		Y	
Vermont	36	1,118	Waynesville	47	546	Williamsfield	25	482	Yates City	25	586
Vernon	77	333	Wedron	18	203	Williamson	69	648	*Yorkville	19	431
Verona	20	300	Weldon	47	521	Williamsville	54	602		Z	
Versailles	42	557	Wellington	33	300	Willisville	88	1,082	Zeligler	89	503
Victoria	25	334	Wenona	29	1,442	Willow Hill	73	444	Zion City	6	4,789
*Vienna	97	1,124	West Batavia	12	5,900	Wilmette	14	4,943			
Villa Grove	58	1,828									
Villa Ridge	101	500									

ILLINOIS

OPPORTUNITIES IN AGRICULTURAL AND VARIED ENTERPRISES

The Immense Natural Resources of the State

In a study of comparisons between the different states, the land-seeker, for profitable investment, discovers he need not go beyond the boundaries of Illinois.

HUNDREDS OF YEARS

Although much of the state is undulating, excepting Louisiana and Delaware, this is the most level of any state in the Union. Not only is it level but a large share of its area is covered by prairie, where, for hundreds of years, vegetation has sprung into existence, ripened, fallen back, decayed and returned to enrich the earth, making a soil of dark rich vegetable mold, in many places on the river bottoms, twenty-five feet in thickness, a soil on which various crops can be grown successively for many years without losing its strength.

CENTER OF FARMS

That the central location and fertility of this soil is fully understood is shown in the fact that so much agricultural development centers in this state. To illustrate: By a late United States Census the center of farms was near Fairfield, Wayne county, Ill. The center of value of farm property was ten miles north of Jacksonville, Morgan county, and the center of corn production was thirty miles directly south of Jacksonville.

By government agricultural report of 1906, the value of corn, which exceeded every other state, was \$124,931,051. The next largest was Iowa, \$119,448,900. The third largest was Texas, \$77,902,391.

AVERAGE CORN CROP

The average crop of corn in the United States is twenty-seven bushels to the acre, the average in the corn belt of Illinois is forty-five bushels to the acre. Dr. C. S. Hopkins, head of the department of agronomy at the University of Illinois, asserts that it is possible to increase this average not only to seventy-two, but to eighty bushels an acre. Many scientific farmers raise eighty bushels to the acre and even 110 bushels by increasing the nourishment in the soil which the corn plant requires for its development.

IMMENSE COAL AREA

Next to Pennsylvania, Illinois is the largest producer of coal. Her coal area covers 45,000 square miles. The Illinois coal output in 1906 was 37,183,374 tons.

COMFORTABLE WEATHER

Owing to absence of mountains, the state is exposed to winds which in winter blow chiefly from

the north and northwest, making the climate severe. During the rest of the year, the winds come from the south and southwest. The summers are exceedingly hot, south of Springfield, Sangamon county, but the prevailing breeze in warm weather cools the atmosphere to the point of comfort.

At Cairo, the extreme southern part of the state, the average temperature is 58½ degrees.

FIELD FOR FRUITS

The mild climate and abundant rainfall in the southern part of the state, combined with accessibility to several excellent markets, have caused this region to be selected by horticulturists as a natural field for the growing of strawberries, peaches, melons and other fruit which ripen considerably earlier than in northern regions of the state.

MANUFACTURING CENTER

Excepting New York and Pennsylvania, Illinois, young as is the state, excels all other states in manufacturing. There is a natural reason for this: First, the wonderfully fertile soil produces food most cheaply here. Second, the vast area here of coal-beds supply cheap fuel for the production of power. Third, the many streams furnish means for the development of electric power while the 4,000 miles of navigable rivers outside of Lake Michigan permit of cheap transportation to the markets of the country.

SHIP CANAL

Added to this there is coming probably deep water navigation from Lake Michigan to the Gulf of Mexico, and all parts of the world by way of the Chicago drainage canal, the Illinois and Mississippi Rivers and the Panama Canal.

FUTURE LAND VALUES.

Compared with other parts of the United States, the value of farm lands in Illinois, ranging in price from \$30 to \$150 per acre, may seem high, but the land-seeker will take several things into account.

NATURAL OPPORTUNITIES

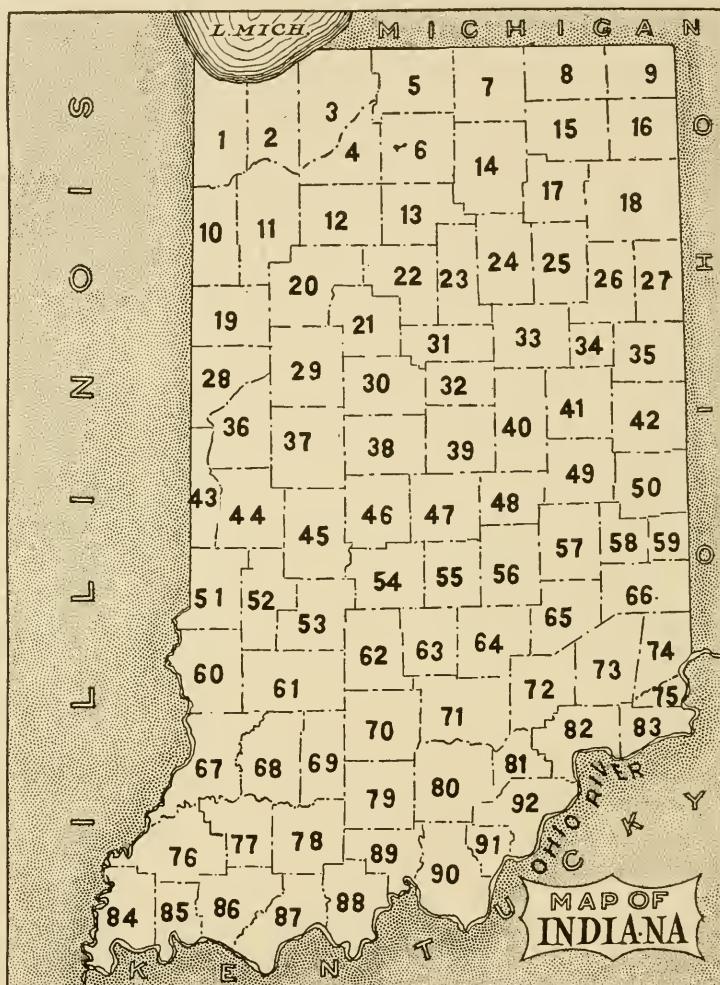
Among them are ease of cultivating the soil, relief from expense of fertilizing, accessibility to markets by water navigation, and thousands of miles of railroad at present in Illinois, which bring nearly every farm in the state within ten miles of a railway line.

STATE AND THE 92 COUNTIES OF INDIANA

With Their Boundaries

Location and Population
of
INDIANA COUNTIESLo-
ca-
tion COUNTIES Pop.
 1910

1.....	Lake	82,864
2.....	Porter	20,540
3.....	La Porte	45,797
4.....	St. Joseph	34,512
5.....	Starke	10,567
6.....	Marshall	24,175
7.....	Elkhart	49,008
8.....	La Grange	15,148
9.....	Steuben	14,274
10.....	Newton	10,504
11.....	Jasper	13,044
12.....	Pulaski	13,312
13.....	Fulton	16,879
14.....	Kosciusko	27,936
15.....	Noble	24,009
16.....	De Kalb	35,054
17.....	Whitley	16,892
18.....	Allen	92,386
19.....	Benton	12,688
20.....	White	17,602
21.....	Carroll	17,970
22.....	Cass	36,368
23.....	Miami	29,350
24.....	Wabash	26,926
25.....	Huntington	28,982
26.....	Wells	25,418
27.....	Adams	21,840
28.....	Warren	10,899
29.....	Tippecanoe	40,063
30.....	Clinton	26,674
31.....	Howard	33,177
32.....	Tipton	17,459
33.....	Grant	51,426
34.....	Blackford	15,820
35.....	Jay	24,961
36.....	Fountain	20,439
37.....	Montgomery	29,296
38.....	Boone	24,673
39.....	Hamilton	27,026
40.....	Madison	65,224
41.....	Delaware	51,414
42.....	Randolph	29,013
43.....	Vermilion	18,865
44.....	Parke	22,211
45.....	Putnam	20,520
46.....	Hendricks	20,840
47.....	Marion	263,661
48.....	Hancock	19,036
49.....	Henry	29,958
50.....	Wayne	87,757
51.....	Vigo	87,930
52.....	Clay	32,535
53.....	Owen	14,053
54.....	Morgan	21,182
55.....	Johnson	20,394
56.....	Shelby	26,802
57.....	Rush	19,349
58.....	Fayette	14,415
59.....	Union	6,260
60.....	Sullivan	32,439
61.....	Greene	29,339
62.....	Monroe	23,426
63.....	Brown	7,975
64.....	Bartholomew	24,813
65.....	Decatur	17,893
66.....	Franklin	15,385
67.....	Knox	39,183
68.....	Daviess	27,747
69.....	Martin	12,550
70.....	Lawrence	30,625
71.....	Jackson	24,727
72.....	Jennings	11,203
73.....	Ripley	19,452
74.....	Dearborn	21,396
75.....	Ohio	4,329
76.....	Gibson	20,137
77.....	Pike	19,684
78.....	Dubois	19,843
79.....	Orange	17,192
80.....	Washington	17,445
81.....	Scott	8,323
82.....	Jefferson	20,483
83.....	Switzerland	9,914
84.....	Posey	21,670
85.....	Vanderburg	77,438



Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.
86.....	Warrick	21,911	89.....	Crawford	12,057	92.....	Clark	30,260
87.....	Spencer	20,676	90.....	Harrison	20,232			
88.....	Perry	18,078	91.....	Floyd	30,293	Total		2,700,876

INDIANA TOWNS WITH 1910 POPULATIONS

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
Aetion	A	47	Altona	16	349	Arcola	18	375
Adams	55	400	Ambia	19	359	Argos	6	1,088
Advance	38	416	Amboy	23	521	Arlington	57	400
Akron	13	806	Amo	46	508	Arthur	77	409
Alamo	37	209	Amsterdam	90	280	Ashboro	52	206
Alaska	53	200	*Anderson	40	22,476	Ashersville	52	400
Albany	41	1,289	Andersonville	66	325	Ashley	9	639
*Albion	15	1,213	Andrews	25	957	Atherton	51	300
Alert	65	250	*Angola	9	2,613	Atlanta	39	876
Alexandria	40	5,096	Annapolis	44	240	Attica	36	3,335
Alfordville	68	296	Altoga	78	250	Atwood	14	350
			Arcadia	39	990	*Auburn	16	3,919

Explanation: Index to Towns. First Column, Names of Towns; Second Column, Number the Same as Number of the County Where Town is Located; Third Column, Population of 1910. Loca. Means Location. Pop. Means Population. Star in Front of Name Indicates County Seat.

Cities and Villages of Indiana with 1910 Populations

Towns

Loca.

Pop.

Towns

Loca.

Pop.

Towns

Loca.

Pop.

Towns

Loca.

Pop.

Auburn Jct.

16

269

Chrisney

87

524

Eugene

43

450

Heemlock

31

306

Batesville

77

250

Churubusco

17

870

*Evansville

85

60,417

Hersheyville

92

408

Augusta

74

1,410

Cicero

39

990

Ewing

71

2,500

Herbst

33

250

Aurora

81

410

Clarksburg

65

450

F

Hessville

1

480

Avilla

15

579

Clarksville

29

463

Fairfield

66

250

Highland

30

506

Avoca

70

560

Clarksville

39

2,743

Fairland

56

513

Hillsburg

30

300

Ayrshire

77

308

Clarksville

52

1,213

Fairmont

33

2,506

Hillsboro

36

528

Bainbridge

45

449

Clay City

14

108

Fair Oaks

11

350

Hillsdale

43

290

Batesville

73

2,151

Claysburg

16

197

Farmers Park

43

630

Hoagland

18

396

Battle Ground

32

443

Clear Creek

25

220

Farmersburg

60

1,115

Hobart

1

1,753

Bear Blossom

63

227

Clearsprings

71

210

Ferdinand

42

907

Hobbsville

61

298

*Bedford

70

8,716

Clermont

47

205

Fishersburg

40

827

Hobbs

32

299

Beach Grove

17

568

Clifford

64

210

Flat Rock

56

160

Holland

78

388

Belleville

16

308

Clinton

43

6,229

Flora

21

1,386

Holton

73

271

Bellmore

44

390

Coal Bluff

45

624

Florence

83

250

Hope

64

1,222

Benton

7

208

Coal City

51

680

Florida

40

280

Hortonville

39

290

Berne

27

1,316

Coal Creek

36

380

Floyds Knobs

91

227

Howe

8

820

Bethelven

33

2,289

Coatesville

16

172

Polsomville

86

410

Howell

85

2,080

Bethlehem

67

2,794

Cochran

74

960

Fontanet

51

521

Howesville

52

360

Bippa

25

350

Coece

17

250

Forest

30

380

Hudson

9

390

Birdseye

78

439

Colburn

29

302

Fort Branch

76

1,182

Huntertown

18

490

*Bloomingfield

61

2,059

Colfax

30

801

Fort Wayne

48

1,174

Huntingburg

78

2,461

*Bloomingdale

41

528

Collet

35

200

*Fort Wayne

18

63,933

Huntington

25

10,722

*Bloomington

62

8,838

Coloma

44

260

Foundation City

50

448

Hymera

60

1,515

Blountsville

49

260

*Columbia City

17

3,448

*Fowler

19

1,491

I

Blue Ridge

56

227

*Columbus

64

8,813

Francesville

12

729

Idaville

20

560

*Bluffton

26

1,987

*Conersville

58

7,738

Francisco

76

407

Independence

28

500

Boggsstown

56

209

Conover

25

1,164

*Frankfort

30

8,634

Indiana Harbor

1

7,000

*Booneville

86

3,734

Cortland

71

360

*Franklin

55

1,502

Indianapolis

Borden

92

425

Cory

52

348

Frankton

40

936

(capital)

17

233,650

Boswell

19

814

*Corydon

90

1,703

Fredericksburg

37

369

Indian Springs

69

250

Boundary

35

209

*Covington

36

2,069

Fredericksburg

80

271

Ingalls

10

322

Bowling Green

6

1,163

Cowan

41

200

Freedom

53

306

Inwood

6

300

Bradford

90

336

Coxville

44

408

Freeland Park

19

280

Ireland

78

275

Brambleton

52

9,340

Craigsville

26

209

Freetown

67

560

J

*Brazil

90

336

*Crawfordsville

37

9,371

Fremont

71

306

Jackson Hill

60

369

Bremen

29

2,008

Crisman

2

292

French Lick

79

1,803

Jamestown

38

690

Briant

35

469

Croftsville

15

520

G

Jasonville

61

3,295

Bridgeport

47

40

*Crown Point

71

1,038

Galveston

22

658

*Jasper

78

2,196

Bridgeton

44

250

Culver

65

810

Garrett

16

4,149

Jefferson

30

396

Brimfield

15

360

Cumbach

68

366

Gary

1

16,802

Jeffersonville

92

10,412

Bringinghurst

21

400

Cumberland

47

360

Gas City

33

3,224

Jerome

31

209

Bristol

7

535

Cynthiana

84

610

Gaston

41

638

Jolietville

39

350

Brown

42

309

D

Geneva

27

1,140

Jonesboro

33

1,573

Bronson

56

806

Dale

87

583

Jonesville

64

213

Brook

34

352

Daleville

41

624

Kempton

32

666

Brookfield

54

352

Dana

43

748

Kendallville

15

1,981

Brookston

20

907

Danville

46

1,610

Kennard

49

449

Brookville

66

2,169

*Darlington

37

780

*Kentland

10

1,209

Brownsburg

16

876

Dayton

29

690

Kewanna

13

728

Brownstown

71

1,492

Decatur

27

4,471

Keystone

26

242

Brownsville

59

306

Decker

67

806

Kinnell

15

390

Bruce Lake

13

350

Delaware

73

220

Kingsman

36

535

Bruceville

67

460

Delong

13

306

Kingsbury

3

250

Buck Creek

29

250

 *Delphi | 21 | 2,161 | Grass Creek | 13 | 260 | Kirklin | 30 | 699 | Buck |

60

309

 Demotte | 11 | 250 | Grassell | 1 | 280 | Knightstown 50 2,008 | Bunker Hill 23 668 | Denver 23 990 | Greendale 45 3,790 | Knox 5 1,644 | Burket 14 408 | Deputy 82 360 | *Greenfield 74 697 | *Kokomo 31 17,010 | Burlington 14 408 | Diamond 44 1,070 | Greentown 38 1,448 | Kouts 2 590 | Burnettsville 20 489 | Dillsboro 74 425 | Greenvale 31 1,166 | Kramer 28 260 | Burney 65 205 | Dover 74 280 | Greenview 91 827 | Kurtz 71 360 | Burns City 69 290 | Doverhill 69 389 Greensboro 49 250 | Buttler 16 1,818 | Dublin 50 704 | *Greensburg 65 5,420 | Buttlerville 72 309 | Dugger 60 1,226 | Greens Fork 50 377 | C Dundee 40 220 | Griffin 84 275 | Lacrosse 3 480 | adiz 49 209 | Dunkirk 35 3,031 | Griffith 1 523 | Lacy 69 296 | ambridge City 20 2,237 | Dyer 1 560 | Gulford 74 250 | Ladoga 37 1,148 | amden 20 220 | E Guthrie 70 260 | La Fayette 29 20,081 | ammack 41 220 | Eagletown 39 309 | Gwynneville 56 290 | La Fontaine 24 683 | amphelsburg 80 666 | Earl Park 19 609 | Hagerstown 50 936 | *Lagrange 8 1,772 | anaan 82 226 | East Chicago 1 19,098 | Hail 54 209 | Lagro 24 463 | annelburg 68 306 | E. Connersville 58 706 | Hamilton 9 880 | Lake Bruce 13 350 | Cannelton 88 2,130 | East Gary 1 484 | Hamlet 5 579 | Laketon 24 528 | anton 80 290 | E. Germantown 50 302 | Hammond 1 20,925 | Lakeville 4 227 | arbon 52 493 | Eaton 41 1,428 | Hanna 3 408 | Lancaster 25 209 | ardonia 52 580 | Ekert 89 204 | Hanover 82 356 | Landess 33 200 | arsle 60 850 | Egertmy 50 350 | Hardinsburg 80 254 | Lanesville 90 290 | arm 39 626 | Edinburg 18 306 | Hartsville 64 358 | Laoto 15 350 | arrollton 48 409 | Edwardsport 55 2,040 | Hartwell Jct. 77 209 | Lapaz 10 1,045 | artersburg 46 360 | Ehrmannndale 51 200 | *Hartford City 34 6,187 | *Laporte 3 10,525 | arthage 57 873 | Elberfeld 86 438 | Hartsell 64 358 | Larwill 17 490 | atlin 41 280 | Elizabeth 90 238 | Hartsville 64 358 | Land 17 250 | ayuga 43 911 | Elizabethtown 64 350 | Hatfield 87 209 | Laurel 66 503 | edar Grove 66 389 | Elkhart 7 19,282 | Haubstadt 76 560 | Lawrence 47 496 | edar Lake 1 402 | Ellettsville 62 788 | Hayden 72 396 | *Lawrenceburg 74 3,430 | ementville 92 520 | Elmora 68 908 | Haysville 78 396 | Leavenworth 89 690 | enter 31 360 | Elwood 40 11,028 | Hazleton 76 618 | *Lebanon 38 5,174 | enterpoint 52 414 | Eminence 54 238 | Hebron 2 821 | Lecers Ford 13 208 | erton 54 360 | *English 89 649 | Hecla 17 290 | Leo 44 340 | halmers 50 1,019 | Etna Green 14 450 | Heltonville 70 690 | Lepold 18 1,000 | harlestown 48 864 | | | Lester 61 250 | harlottesville 48 450 | | | Lewis 51 225 | herstfield 40 450 | | | Lewisville 49 416 | hersterton 2 1,409 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Cities and Villages of Indiana with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
Lexington	81	325	Morristown	56	622	Perth	52	562	Sharnsville	32	709
*Liberty	59	1,338	Mount Ayr	10	231	*Peru	23	10,910	Shelburn	60	2,053
Liberty Center	26	400	Mount Summit	49	360	*Petersburg	77	2,170	Shelby	14	246
Liberty Mills	24	309	Mount Vernon	41	5,563	Philadelphia	48	209	Sheridan	39	1,768
Ligonier	15	2,173	Mount Zion	36	292	Pickard	30	306	Shideler	41	209
Lincoln	22	220	Mulberry	30	850	Piercer	14	817	Shipshawana	48	560
Linden	37	556	*Muncie	41	24,005	Pierceville	73	206	Shirley	48	1,519
Linton	61	5,906	Munster	1	543	Pipe Village	28	352	Shirley City	18	375
Lititz	77	350				Pittsboro	46	460	Shoals	69	1,013
Lockspring	16	224	Napoleon	N	460	Pittsburg	21	408	Sidney	14	406
*Logansport	73	520	Napanee	73	2,260	Plainfield	46	1,303	Silver Grove	91	783
London	56	226	*Nashville	53	354	Plainville	68	560	Sims	14	493
Logosotee	69	2,151	National Mil-			Pleasant Lake	9	606	Smithville	33	250
Loosantville	42	692	tary Home	33	2,289	Pleasant Mills	27	250	Solsberry	61	206
Lowell	1	1,235	Needham	55	290	Pleasantville	77	390	Somerset	24	306
Lucerne	22	230	*New Albany	91	20,629	Pleasantville	60	225	*South Bend	4	53,681
Lynn	42	917	New Alsace	74	269	Plymouth	6	3,838	South Milford	8	375
Lynnville	86	297	New Augusta	47	326	Point Isabel	33	290	South Peru	20	866
Lyons	61	993	Newberry	61	455	Poneto	2	308	Southport	47	352
Lyonton	60	390	Newbern	64	250	Porter	2	308	South Whitley	17	1,176
			Newberry	61	590	Port Fulton	92	1,060	Stanton	52	746
McCordsville	48	382	Newbury	86	1,097	*Portland	35	5,130	Stendal	77	250
Mackler	77	406	New Carlisle	63	612	Posesville	74	780	Stewartsville	84	390
Macksville	51	3,083	*Newcastle	19	9,440	Prairieion	51	369	Stillsville	46	490
Macy	32	320	New Corydon	35	200	*Princeton	76	6,448	Stillwell	3	309
*Madison	82	6,344	New Harmony	84	1,229	Putnamville	45	204	Stockwell	62	497
Mahalasville	54	256	New Haven	18	1,038				Stonebluff	29	506
Maize	72	303	New Marion	73	208				Straughn	49	543
Manchester	74	312	New Market	37	334				Stroh	8	560
Manilla	57	403	New Palestine	48	450				*Sullivan	60	4,115
Manfield	44	306	New Pekin	7	409				Sulphur Springs	49	209
Manson	39	260	New Point	80	246				Summitville	40	1,387
Marano	61	390	*Newport	43	341				Sumner	73	353
Marengo	89	686	New Providence	92	350				Swayzee	33	836
*Marietta	56	275	New Richmond	37	461				*Sweeters	33	733
*Marion	32	19,359	New Ross	37	296				Swift City	61	662
Markle	25	250	New Salem	57	290				Sycamore	31	309
Markleville	49	250	Newton	36	350				Sylvania	44	209
Marshall	44	334							Syracuse	14	1,379
Marshfield	28	390	New Washington	92	268						
*Martinsville	54	1,529	New Waverly	22	360						
Martz	52	409	Nineveh	55	390						
Mathews	33	688	*Noblesville	35	390						
Mauchport	90	279	Normal	33	1,122						
Maxwell	48	460	Northgrove	23	400						
Mays	57	300	North Judson	5	1,143						
Mecca	49	1,300	North Liberty	4	681						
Mechanicsburg	49	260	North Madison	82	960						
Medaryville	12	710	N. Manchester	24	2,428						
Medora	71	809	North Salem	46	560						
Mellott	36	372	North Vernon	72	2,915						
Memphis	92	299	North Webster	14	460						
Montone	14	728	Notre Dame	4	1,209						
Merrillville	60	521									
Metamora	1	296									
Metz	66	369									
Mexico	23	360	Oakland City	76	2,370						
Miami	23	300	Oaklandton	47	353						
Michigan City	3	19,027	Oaktown	67	608						
Michigantown	30	390	Oakville	41	209						
Middlebury	7	695	Oberlin	5	260						
Middletown	31	200	Odon	48	1,064						
Middleton	49	1,174	Ogden	49	360						
Midland	61	560	Ohio Falls	92	237						
Mier	33	399	Oldenburg	66	956						
Milan	73	554	Ontario	8	260						
Milford	13	814	Onward	22	200						
Miller	1	638	Oolitic	70	1,079						
Millersburg	7	428	Ora	5	250						
Millersville	17	280	Orange	58	260						
Millgrove	34	250	Orestes	40	420						
Millhouse	65	211	Orland	9	506						
Milltown	89	586	Orleans	79	1,367						
Millville	49	208	Oscoda	73	1,169						
Millroy	57	709	Osgood	73	1,169						
Milton	50	691	Ossian	26	661						
Mishawaka	76	11,886	Otis	3	250						
Mitchell	7	328	Ottischo	92	218						
Modoc	42	260	Otterbein	19	652						
Monon	29	1,184	Otwell	77	360						
Monroe	27	334	Owensburg	61	450						
Monroe City	67	630	Owensville	76	1,237						
Monroeville	18	910	Oxford	19	1,010						
Montevia	54	460									
Montgomery	12	260	Packerton	P	14	309					
Montezuma	12	260	Palmyra	90	252						
Montgomery	68	1,537	*Paoli	79	1,278						
*Monticello	29	2,168	Paragon	52	487						
Montmorenci	29	325	Paris	74	409						
Montpelier	34	286	Parker	72	487						
Mooreland	49	455	Parr	42	890						
Moore's Hill	74	424	Pataoka	76	360						
Mooresville	54	1,608	Patricburg	53	460						
Moral	56	208	Patriotsburg	83	310						
Morgan	30	290	Pendleton	40	1,293						
Morgan town	54	667	Pennville	35	890						
Morocco	10	927	Perkinsville	40	880						
Morris	73	350	Perrysville	43	650						

Cities and Villages of Indiana with 1910 Populations

<i>Towns</i>	<i>Loca.</i>	<i>Pop.</i>	<i>Towns</i>	<i>Loca.</i>	<i>Pop.</i>	<i>Towns</i>	<i>Loca.</i>	<i>Pop.</i>	<i>Towns</i>	<i>Loca.</i>	<i>Pop.</i>
Wanatah	3.	860	West College			Wheatland	67.	409	Wolcottville	8.	627
Warren	25.	1,189	Corner	59.	432	Wheeler	2.	250	Wolllake	15.	450
*Warrington	11.	200	Westfield	39.	700	Whiteland	55.	443	Woodburn	18.	862
*Warsaw	14.	4,430	West Fork	89.	209	Whitestown	35.	806	Woodruff	8.	833
*Washington	61.	7,854	West Harrison	74.	281	Whiting	1.	6,387	Worthington	61.	1,732
Waterloo	16.	1,167	West Lafayette	29.	3,867	Wilkinson	48.	569			
Waterman	44.	206	West Lebanon	28.	642	Williams	70.	350			
Watson	92.	250	West			Williamsburg	50.	306			
Watson	52.	309	Middleton	31.	200	*Williamsport	28.	1,243	Yeddo	36.	209
Waveland	37.	676	West Newton	47.	360	Winamac	12.	1,607	Yoder	18.	260
Wawaka	15.	409	Westpoint	29.	309	*Winchester	42.	4,266	Yorktown	41.	1,100
Waupecong	23.	210	Westport	65.	675	Windfall	32.	899	Young America	22.	560
Waynetown	37.	734	West Terra			Wingate	37.	446			
Webster	50.	300	Haute	51.	3,083	Winona Lake	14.	1,066			
Wellsboro	3.	200	Westville	3.	593	Winslow	77.	932			
West Baden	79.	746	Wheatfield	11.	357	Wolcott	20.	873			

INDIANA

CENTER OF POPULATION IN THE UNITED STATES AS FOLLOWS: 1890, NEAR COLUMBUS, IND.; 1900, SPARTANBURG, IND.; 1910, BLOOMINGTON, IND.

See Locations on Our Map

One of the very favorably located states in the United States is Indiana. In topography it is gently undulating over fully two-thirds of the state. The variation in elevation from Randolph county to Posey county, the extreme south-west part of the state, being only 900 feet in a distance of about 200 miles.

Indiana is essentially a prairie state, with a highly fertile soil produced, as in other prairie states, from the decay of vegetation upon its level surface for many generations.

GREAT DEPTH OF RICH SOIL

This strength of fertility is many feet in depth, the soil growing certain crops many years in succession without the necessity for the use of any fertilizing material.

THE RIVER VALLEYS.

The principal river valleys of the state are exceedingly fertile. The Wabash valley covers 12,000 square miles, the White River valley comprises 9,000 square miles, while the Maumee valley, in the northeastern part of the state, includes an area of 2,000 square miles.

The State is abundantly watered with rivers and small streams. The Ohio borders the south of the State for a distance, with its windings, of over 1400 miles. The State rises gradually from the Ohio State for a distance of more than 500 miles and empties into the Ohio. It has been navigated for a distance of 300 miles from its mouth. The Kan-
kakee, one of the constituents of the Illinois, flows for a distance of 110 miles through the northwestern portion of the State.

The limestone region in the southern part of the State contains many caves; the Wyandotte Cave in Crawford County being almost as remarkable as the Mammoth Cave in Kentucky.

Bituminous Coal, in three varieties, is found in the State in great abundance. The coal area covers over 6,000 square miles in the southwestern part of the State, extending from Warren County, on the north, to the Ohio River, on the south, a distance of 150 miles. The total depth of the measures is from 600 to 800 feet, the seams ranging from one to eleven feet in thickness.

The celebrated "Indiana block" coal, used for making pig iron, is found in the southern portion of the coal area. It is taken out of the mines in blocks weighing a ton or more. In Daviess County there is a seam of superior cannel coal.

The area occupied by building stone quarries is estimated to cover 200 square miles, adjoining the coal fields. The stone in the beautiful Indiana capitol building and other important edifices are from the quarries of this state. Among other minerals is lithographic stone, and sand suitable for the manufacture of plate glass.

Salt springs exist in the eastern border of the coal formation. **Petroleum** is an important product of the State and **natural gas** is used here in heating, lighting and manufacturing, besides being very considerably exported into Illinois through pipes laid for that purpose.

This absence of mountain ranges permits free access of wind from every point of the compass, with the consequence that the weather is often severe in the winter, yet destructive winds and very deep snows are rare. The average winter temperature is 31 degrees and in spring 51 degrees; summer, 76 degrees; autumn, 55 degrees. For the year, 52 degrees. The amount of rainfall is 43.32.

The purchase of land at present prices, by the land-seeker, must result in large profit, from the fact that, compared with other States, Indiana can support a population **four times** as great as there are at present within her boundaries.

THE CAPITAL OF THE STATE.

Indianapolis is located on a nearly level site 722 feet above tide water, in a region of unsurpassed agricultural and mineral resources, on the edge of the natural gas belt, discovered in 1883, and but a few hours from extensive forests, great areas of coal fields, and rich veins of iron ore. Centrally located in this city is one of the great central States, it is natural that this should be a great railroad center, which is demonstrated by the incoming and outgoing of over 200 trains a day from the colossal Union Depot in the city.

Nine parks adorn the city, nine iron bridges cross the river and many miles of electric roads are in and about the town. The city has over 130 churches, over 40 school buildings and over 60 paved streets.

There are many reasons why Indiana is a rich State and destined to maintain a **dense population**. Among these is the fact that its central location makes it a **natural highway** with easy output for

all its agricultural and manufactured productions. Its highly fertile soil produces in abundance wheat, corn, rye, oats, barley, buckwheat, peas, beans, potatoes, grass, clover seed, fruit, flaxseed, flax, hemp, hay, tobacco, wool, hops, beef, bacon, pork in bulk, butter, cheese, milk, maple sugar, maple molasses, sorghum molasses, honey, wax, wine, cider and vinegar.

It is an ideal region for corn, but any agriculturist who will pursue diversity of farming, of which the state is capable, is sure of a crop of some kind every year.

Indiana is fortunate in the possession of a large amount of natural resources. Besides rich soil, unlimited quantities of coal, building stone, oil and gas, about one-third of the State is covered with forests, chiefly hardwood, including white, black, red and hurr oak, hickory, sugar and red maple, ash, beech, sycamore, elm, tulip, black walnut, tamarack, sumac, redbud, dogwood, persimmon and wild plum.

NUMEROUS OPPORTUNITIES.

In the great variety of opportunities in agriculture, horticulture, manufacture, commerce and merchandising, the land seeker who chooses Indiana as an abiding place may be considered fortunate.

CONDENSED IMPORTANT FACTS.

Altitude. Highest point is at Carlos, in Randolph County, 1,023 feet above sea level.

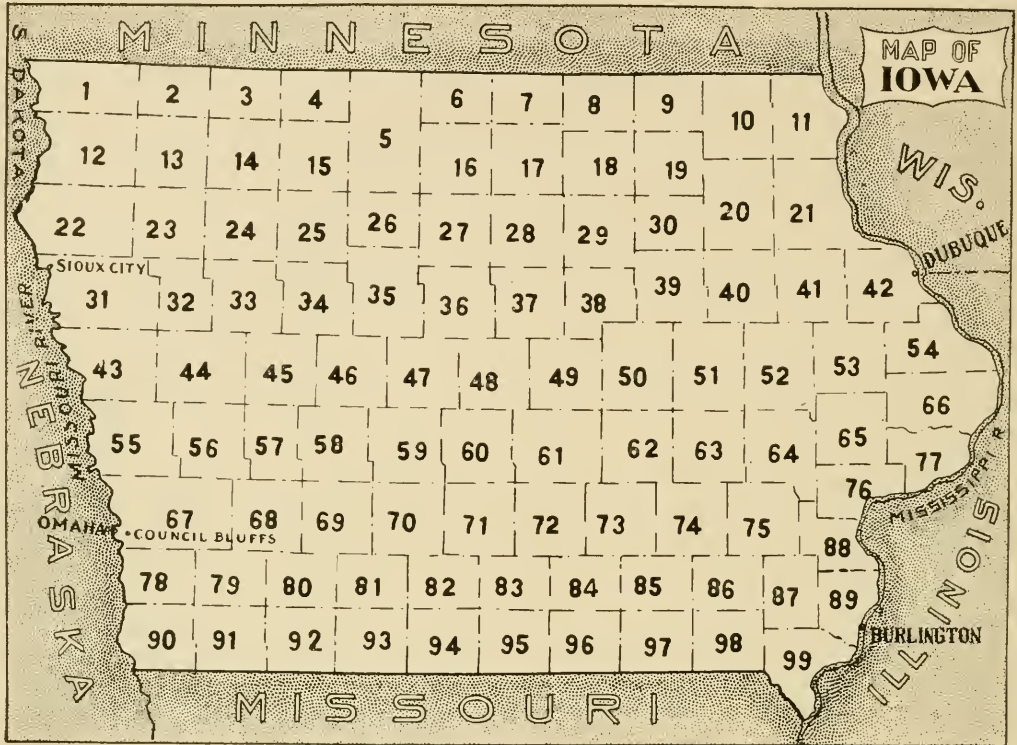
Climate. Temperature at Indianapolis extremes. Highest, 106 degrees; lowest, 25 degrees below. General temperature mentioned elsewhere.

Dimensions. Extreme length, 265 miles; extreme width, 160 miles; area, 36,350 square miles.

History. Immigrants from Canada settled at Vincennes in 1702. Corydon and other places. Indiana was a territory in 1800. Vincennes being the capital. The defeat of Tecumseh, Indian chief of the Shawnees, by General Harrison, a tippecanoe in Indian battle in 1811, originated the saying, when Harrison and Tyler were candidates for the presidency and vice-presidency: "Tippecanoe and Tyler, too." Corydon is a small town of 304 people, in Marshall County.

STATE AND THE 99 COUNTIES OF IOWA

With Their Boundaries



LOCATION AND POPULATION OF IOWA COUNTIES

Location and Population
of
IOWA COUNTIES

Loca- tion	COUNTIES	Pop. 1910
1.....	Lyon.....	14,624
2.....	Oscola.....	8,956
3.....	Dickinson.....	8,137
4.....	Emmett.....	9,816
5.....	Kossuth.....	21,971
6.....	Winnebago.....	11,914
7.....	Worth.....	9,950
8.....	Mitchell.....	13,435
9.....	Howard.....	12,920
10.....	Winnesheik.....	21,729
11.....	Allamakee.....	17,328
12.....	Sioux.....	25,248
13.....	O'Brien.....	17,262
14.....	Clay.....	12,766
15.....	Palo Alto.....	13,845
16.....	Hancock.....	12,731
17.....	Cerro Gordo.....	25,011

Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.
18.....	Floyd.....	17,119	46.....	Greene.....	16,023	74.....	Keokuk.....	21,160
19.....	Chickasaw.....	15,375	47.....	Boone.....	27,626	75.....	Washington.....	19,925
20.....	Fayette.....	27,919	48.....	Story.....	24,083	76.....	Muscatine.....	25,505
21.....	Clayton.....	25,576	49.....	Marshall.....	30,279	77.....	Scott.....	60,000
22.....	Plymouth.....	23,129	50.....	Tama.....	22,156	78.....	Mills.....	15,811
23.....	Cherokee.....	16,741	51.....	Benton.....	23,156	79.....	Montgomery.....	16,604
24.....	Bueno Vista.....	15,981	52.....	Linn.....	60,720	80.....	Adams.....	10,998
25.....	Pocahontas.....	14,808	53.....	Jones.....	19,050	81.....	Union.....	16,616
26.....	Humboldt.....	12,182	54.....	Jackson.....	21,258	82.....	Clarke.....	10,736
27.....	Wright.....	17,951	55.....	Harrison.....	23,162	83.....	Lucas.....	13,462
28.....	Franklin.....	14,780	56.....	Shelby.....	16,552	84.....	Monroe.....	25,429
29.....	Butler.....	17,119	57.....	Audubon.....	12,671	85.....	Wapello.....	37,743
30.....	Bremer.....	15,843	58.....	Guthrie.....	17,374	86.....	Jefferson.....	15,936
31.....	Woodbury.....	67,616	59.....	Dallas.....	23,628	87.....	Henry.....	18,640
32.....	Ida.....	11,296	60.....	Polk.....	110,438	88.....	Louisa.....	12,855
33.....	Sac.....	16,555	61.....	Jasper.....	27,034	89.....	Des Moines.....	36,145
34.....	Calhoun.....	17,090	62.....	Paweshiek.....	19,589	90.....	Fremont.....	15,623
35.....	Webster.....	34,629	63.....	Iowa.....	18,409	91.....	Page.....	24,002
36.....	Hamilton.....	19,242	64.....	Johnson.....	25,914	92.....	Taylor.....	13,845
37.....	Hardin.....	20,921	65.....	Cedar.....	17,765	93.....	Ringgold.....	12,904
38.....	Grundy.....	13,574	66.....	Clinton.....	45,394	94.....	Decatur.....	16,347
39.....	Blackhawk.....	44,865	67.....	Pottawattomie.....	55,832	95.....	Wayne.....	16,184
40.....	Buchanan.....	19,748	68.....	Cass.....	19,057	96.....	Appanoose.....	28,701
41.....	Delaware.....	17,888	69.....	Adair.....	14,420	97.....	Davis.....	13,315
42.....	Dubuque.....	57,450	70.....	Madison.....	15,621	98.....	Van Buren.....	15,020
43.....	Monona.....	16,633	71.....	Warren.....	18,194	99.....	Lee.....	36,702
44.....	Crawford.....	20,041	72.....	Marion.....	22,995			
45.....	Carroll.....	20,117	73.....	Mahaska.....	29,860			
						Total.....		2,224,771

Iowa Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
A											
Abingdon.....	86.....	209	Adair.....	69.....	906	Agency.....	85.....	322	Albert City.....	24.....	261
Ackley.....	37.....	1,244	*Adel.....	59.....	1,289	Ainsworth.....	75.....	408	*Albia.....	84.....	4,969
			Afton.....	81.....	1,014	Akron.....	22.....	1,130	Albion.....	49.....	457

Iowa Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
Alburnett	52	250	Calmar	10	849	*Denison	44	3,133	Fremont	73	501
Alden	37	699	Calumet	13	242	Denmark	99	480	French Creek	11	646
Alexander	28	262	Camanche	66	629	Denver	30	224	Fruitland	76	789
*Algona	5	2,908	Cambridge	48	696	Derby	83	326	G		
Allerton	95	862	Cantril	98	145	Des Moines	60	86,368	Galesburg	61	280
*Allison	29	495	Carbon	80	246	De Soto	59	356	Galt	27	350
Alta	24	959	Carlisle	71	592	Dewitt	66	1,634	Galva	32	357
Alta Vista	19	356	*Carroll	45	3,546	Dexter	59	767	Garden Grove	94	611
Altton	12	1,046	Carson	67	640	Diagonal			Garnaville	21	342
Altoona	60	438	Cascade	42	1,363	Ringgold	93	509	*Garner	16	1,028
Alvord	1	283	Casey	58	629	McDickens	144	255	Garrison	51	438
Amana	63	621	Castalia	10	230	Dike	38	229	Garwin	50	425
Ames	48	1,223	Castana	43	364	Dixon	77	408	George	1	606
*Anamosa	53	2,983	Cedar	73	1,164	Donnellson	99	337	Georgetown	84	606
Andrew	54	307	Cedar Falls	39	5,012	Doon	1	381	Germania	5	436
Angus	47	248	Cedar Rapids	52	32,811	Douds Leando	98	1,060	Gilbert Station	48	250
Anita	68	1,118	Center Point	52	802	Douglass	20	300	Gilbertsville	39	280
Ankeny	60	445	*Centerville	96	6,936	Dow City	44	462	Gilman	49	430
Anthony	31	635	Central City	52	558	Dows	27	892	Gilmore City	25	680
Aplington	29	448	Chapin	28	250	Drakesville	97	249	Givin	73	400
Arcadia	45	390	*Chariton	83	3,794	*Dubuque	42	38,194	Gladbrook	50	869
Archer	13	351	*Charles City	18	5,892	Dumont	29	550	*Glenwood	78	4,052
Arlington	20	678	Charleston	99	935	Duncombe	35	418	Glidden	45	850
Armstrong	4	586	Charlotte	66	356	Dundee	41	200	Goldfield	27	618
Arnold	26	251	Charter Oak	44	734	Dunkerton	39	276	Goodell	16	240
Arnold's Park	3	273	Chaska	50	367	Dunlap	35	1,155	Gowrie	35	829
Arthur	32	215	Cherokee	23	4,884	Dunneath	22	250	Graettinger	15	556
Ashton	54	518	Chester	9	266	Durant	62	720	Grand Jct.	46	1,012
Aspinwall	44	200	Chester Center	62	667	Dyersville	42	1,511	Grand mound	66	428
Atalissa	76	220	Churdan	46	667	Dysart	50	906	Grand River	94	333
Atkins	51	209	Cincinnati	96	1,355	E			Grandview	88	374
*Atlantic	68	4,560	Clare	35	299	Eagle Center	39	693	Granger	59	225
Auburn	33	399	Clarence	65	662	Eagle Grove	27	3,387	Grant	79	250
*Audubon	57	1,928	*Clarinda	91	832	Earlham	70	749	Granville	12	406
Aurelia	23	625	Clarion	27	2,065	Earling	56	323	Gravitt	92	475
Aurora	40	287	Clarkdale	96	200	Earlville	41	532	Greeley	41	383
Avery	84	560	Clarksville	29	957	Early	33	500	Greene	29	1,150
Avoca	67	1,520	Clay	75	639	East Peru	70	371	*Greenfield	69	1,379
Ayrshire	15	337	Clearfield	92	625	Eddyville	85	1,085	Grimes	60	733
B			Clear Lake	49	2,014	Eden	20	214	Grinnell	62	5,036
Badger	35	212	Clemens	20	513	Edenville	49	448	*Grundy Ctr	38	1,354
Bagley	58	448	*Clinton	66	25,577	Edgewood	21	555	Guthrie Ctr	58	1,337
Bailey	8	229	Coalfield	84	406	Elberon	50	336	Guttenberg	21	1,873
Baldwin	54	229	Coalville	35	350	Eldon	85	2,024	H		
Bancroft	5	830	Coggon	52	471	*Eldora	37	1,995	Halbur	45	309
Barnes City	73	307	Coin	91	591	Eldridge	77	217	Hale	53	924
Batavia	86	560	Colesburg	41	271	Elgin	29	564	Hamburg	90	1,817
Battle Creek	32	527	Colfax	61	2,524	*Elkhader	21	1,811	Hamilton	72	391
Baxter	61	527	College Sprgs.	91	626	Elk Horn	56	347	*Hampton	28	2,617
Bayard	58	539	Collins	48	521	Elkport	21	210	Hancock	67	250
Beacon	73	623	Colo	48	463	Elliott	79	528	Harcourt	35	247
Beacon Jct.	73	953	Columbia	72	280	Ellston	93	205	*Harlan	56	2,570
Beamam	38	220	Columbus City	48	275	Ellsworth	36	406	Harper	74	232
*Bedford	92	1,883	Columbus Jct.	88	1,185	Elma	9	807	Harpers Ferry	11	297
Belle Plaine	51	3,121	Conesville	76	347	Emerson	78	478	Harris	2	239
Bellevue	54	1,776	Conrad	38	549	*Emmetsburg	15	2,325	Hartley	13	1,106
Belmond	27	1,224	Conway	92	283	Enterprise	60	350	Harvey	72	346
Bennett	63	243	Coon Rapids	45	1,084	Epworth	42	520	Hastings	78	393
Bertram	52	861	*Corning	80	1,702	Essex	91	776	Havelock	25	241
Bettendorf	77	909	Correctionville	31	893	*Estherville	4	3,404	Hawarden	12	2,167
Beverington	70	220	Corwith	16	455	Evans	73	609	Hawkeye	40	110
Birmingham	98	572	*Corydon	95	1,669	Eveland	73	260	Hazleton	40	444
Blairsburg	36	241	Cotter	88	200	Evelist	72	590	Hedrick	74	978
Blairstown	51	532	*Council Bluffs	67	29,292	Everly	14	392	Henderson	78	240
Blakesburg	85	344	Crawfordsville	75	322	Exira	57	787	Hesper	10	200
Blanchard	91	408	Crescent	67	375	Exline	96	660	Highlandville	10	808
Blencoe	43	283	*Cresco	9	2,658	F			Hillsboro	87	325
Blockton	92	648	*Creston	81	6,921	Fairbank	40	618	Hinton	22	329
*Bloomfield	97	2,038	Crocket	73	250	Fairfax	52	235	Hiteman	84	2,000
Blue Grass	77	223	Cromwell	81	208	*Fairfield	86	1,970	Hocking	84	1,400
Bode	26	419	Cumberland	68	552	Fairview	53	290	Holstein	32	936
Bolton	73	200	Cumming	71	208	Farley	42	676	Homestead	63	300
Bonaparte	98	597	Cushing	31	254	Farmersburg	21	259	Hopkinton	41	797
Bondurant	60	287	D			Farmington	98	1,165	Hornick	317	245
*Boone	47	10,347	Dahlonega	85	466	Farnhamville	34	332	Hospers	12	581
Boyden	12	364	*Dakotah	26	391	Fayette	90	451	Hubbard	37	568
Braddyville	91	283	Dallas	72	800	Fayette	20	1,112	Hudson	39	372
Brandon	9	200	Dallas Center	59	769	Fenton	5	211	Hull	12	658
Brazil	96	645	Danbury	31	558	Fertile	72	207	Humboldt	26	1,809
Breda	45	374	Danville	89	263	Flagler	72	409	Humeston	95	1,006
Bridgewater	69	365	Darbyville	96	200	Floris	97	309	Huron	89	908
Brighton	75	791	*Davenport	77	43,028	Floyd	18	332	Hurtsville	54	260
Bristow	29	291	Davis City	94	489	Fonda	25	978	Huxley	48	336
Briar	16	1,393	Dawson	59	275	Fontanelle	69	789	Hynes	84	500
Brocklyn	62	1,233	Decatur	94	311	*Forest City	6	1,691	I		
Buffalo	77	453	*Decorah	10	3,592	Fort Atkinson	10	289	*Idagrove	32	1,874
Buffalo Center	6	753	Dedham	45	355	*Fort Dodge	35	15,543	Imogene	90	341
*Burlington	89	24,324	Deep River	62	467	*Fort Madison	99	8,900	*Independence	40	3,517
Burroak	10	731	Defiance	56	411	Foster	84	276	*Indianola	11	3,283
Burt	5	495	Delaware	41	219	Fraker	84	490	Inwood	1	593
Bussey	72	669	Delhi	41	375	Frankville	10	200	Ionia	19	288
Buxton	84	5,060	Delmar	66	548	Fraser	47	1,360	*Iowa City	14	10,091
C			Deloit	44	208	Fraser Jct.	47	537	Iowafalls	37	2,797
Calamus	66	270	Delta	74	728	Fredricksburg	19	558	Ireton	12	631
Callender	35	321				Fredonia	88	250	Irwin	56	278

Explanation: Index to Towns. First Column, Names of Towns; Second Column, Number the Same as Number of the County Where Town is Located; Third Column, Population of 1910. Loca. Means Location. Pop. Means Population. Star in Front of Name Indicates County Seat.

Iowa Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns			Towns			Towns			Towns		
Loca.	Pop.		Loca.	Pop.		Loca.	Pop.		Loca.	Pop.	
J			K			P			S		
Jamaica	58	579	Kalo	35	350	Okobojo	3	504	Sabula	54	918
Jamestown	7	208	Kalona	75	466	Olin	53	659	*Sac City	33	2,201
Janesville	30	269	Kamrar	36	262	Ollie	74	289	Saint Ansgar	8	747
*Jefferson	46	2,477	Kanawha	16	398	*Onaway	43	2,026	Saint Charles	70	399
Jerome	96	575	Kellerton	93	503	Onslow	53	214	Salem	87	501
Jesup	40	697	Kelley	48	231	*Orange City	12	1,374	Salix	31	390
Jewell	36	941	Kellogg	61	610	Orient	69	373	Sanborn	33	174
Joice	7	289	Kenest	7	360	*Osceola	8	2,445	Sandsping	41	200
Jolley	34	250	Kenwood Park	32	376	*Oskaloosa	73	9,456	Sargents Bluff	31	416
K			Keokuk	99	14,008	Ossian	35	901	Schaller	33	646
Kalo	35	350	*Keosauqua	98	1,009	Otho	72	309	Schleswig	44	153
Kalona	75	466	Keota	74	988	Otter Creek	31	208	Scotch Grove	53	705
Kamrar	36	262	Keswick	74	321	Ottumwa	85	22,012	Scranton	46	845
Kanawha	16	398	Keystone	51	412	Oxford	64	614	Searsboro	62	226
Kellerton	93	503	Kimbaiton	57	271	Oxford Jet.	53	822	Selma	30	200
Kelley	48	231	Kingsley	22	977	Q			Sergeant Bluff	98	209
Kellogg	61	610	Kirkville	85	299	Pacific Jet.	78	501	Sewal	95	525
Kenest	7	360	Kiron	44	207	Packwood	86	264	Seymour	95	2,290
Kenwood Park	32	376	Klemme	16	306	Palo	52	208	Shambaugh	91	245
*Keokuk	99	14,008	Kniern	34	220	Panama	56	232	Shannon City	81	292
*Keosauqua	98	1,009	*Knnoxville	72	3,190	Panora	58	1,080	Sharon Center	64	1,076
Keota	74	988	Kossuth	89	250	Parkersburg	29	938	Sheffield	28	824
Keswick	74	321	L			Parnell	63	369	Shelby	56	586
Keystone	51	412	Ladeda	97	250	Paton	46	358	Sheldahl	60	202
Kimbaiton	57	271	Ladesdale	97	250	Paulina	13	796	Sheldon	13	2,941
Kingsley	22	977	Ladora	63	260	Pella	72	3,021	Shellsburg	29	741
Kirkville	85	299	Lake City	33	2,043	Perry	59	4,630	Shellsburg	51	527
Kiron	44	207	Lake Mills	36	1,214	Persia	35	388	Shenandoah	91	4,076
Klemme	16	306	Lake View	34	1,541	Peterson	55	358	*Sibley	2	330
Kniern	34	220	Lamoni	94	1,541	Pierson	31	416	*Sidney	90	1,019
*Knnoxville	72	3,190	Lamont	40	571	Pilot Mound	47	347	*Sigourney	74	2,032
Kossuth	89	250	Lamotte	54	288	Pisgah	55	212	Silver City	78	438
L			Lancaster	74	262	Plainfield	30	288	Silverlake	7	638
Ladeda	97	250	Lanesboro	45	268	Plainview	77	208	Sioux Center	12	1,064
Ladora	63	260	Lansing	11	1,542	Pleasant Grove	89	848	*Sioux City	31	47,824
Lake City	33	2,043	Laporte City	39	1,233	Pleasanton	94	200	Sioux Rapids	98	868
Lake Mills	36	1,214	Latimer	1	434	Pleasant Valley	77	767	Slater	48	473
Lake View	34	1,541	Laurens	28	378	Plymouth	72	691	Sloan	31	54

Iowa Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
Unionville	96	306	Walcott	77	416	West Bend	15	679	Wilton Jet.	76	1,157
University Pk.	73	500	Walker	52	517	West Branch	65	643	Winfield	87	934
Urbana	51	323	Wall Lake	33	561	W. Burlington	89	1,206	*Winterset	70	2,818
Ute	43	490	Walnut	67	950	West Chester	75	222	Winthrop	40	529
V			*Wapello	88	1,326	West College	52	200	Wiota	68	239
Vail	44	631	*Washington	95	4,380	Westgate	20	232	Woodbine	55	1,538
Valley Jet.	69	2,513	Washta	23	410	West Grove	97	857	Woodburn	82	420
Van Horn	51	414	*Waterloo	39	26,693	West Liberty	76	1,666	Woodland	94	886
Van Meter	59	386	Waubeek	52	222	West Point	99	570	Woodward	59	712
Van Wert	94	461	*Waucoma	20	433	Westside	44	367	Woodstock	27	264
Vernon	98	275	Waukeo	59	347	*West Union	20	1,652	Worthington	42	314
Victor	63	640	*Waukon	11	2,075	What Cheer	74	1,720	Wyoming	53	321
Villisla	79	2,039	*Wayland	30	3,205	Wheeland	66	539			
Vincent	35	215	Wayland	87	550	White City	73	506	Y		
*Vinton	51	3,336	*Webster City	86	5,208	White Sulphur	77	559	Yale	58	273
Viola	52	225	Weldon	94	308	Whiting	43	576	Yorktown	91	228
Volgo	21	416	Wellman	75	724	Whittemore	5	518	Z		
Wadena	20	253	Wellsburg	38	288	Whitten	37	219			
			Wescott	99	457	Williams	36	457			
			West	63	225	Williamsburg	63	1,060			

IOWA

A State Which Transports an Agricultural Exhibit All Over the State Along With Professors to Teach Scientific Farming.

As an agricultural state Iowa stands at the very head. This is almost purely a prairie state; the richness of its soil permitting the growth of most abundant crops. It is also equally distinguished for development in live stock interests.

20,000 SQUARE MILES OF COAL BEDS.

But it is not alone in live stock and the production of grain in which Iowa excels. The bituminous coal fields of Illinois extends into Iowa, covering an area of 20,000 square miles; the veins of coal varying in thickness from 2½ feet to 500 feet. The lead mine tract is in a belt occupied by Galena limestone, which touches the Mississippi at Dubuque, and lies along the Turkey river valley in a northwest direction.

The southern part of the state is well wooded along the rivers. In the northern portion trees are comparatively scarce, though groves of pine and cedar are found in some places. Of fruit trees the apple, pear and cherry grow in perfection. The wild plum, grape and gooseberry are indigenous.

The climate here is well adapted to agricultural operations. Owing to there being nothing to obstruct the winds there are cold in winter, but the winds of summer temper the heat. The average annual temperature is 48, spring 47½, summer 70½, autumn 45, winter 23½; annual rainfall 44.27 inches.

While it is always wise to carefully investigate conditions of land before purchase, the land seeker can scarcely go amiss in buying land in Iowa. The soil is generally good, sometimes warm and sandy in river bottoms, though there is but little inferior land. The rich, dark vegetable mold in the valleys of the Des Moines, Iowa and Red Cedar is from 1 to 3 feet thick, is free from pebbles, and is very easy to cultivate. The lowlands are generally marshy.

It is difficult to tell what cannot be grown here. The soil is adapted to the growth of every agricultural production which can be grown in this latitude. For the cultivation of the grains it is unsurpassed, potatoes grow in great perfection, and the soil and climate are favorable for flax and tobacco. Corn is largely grown in the southern part and in the valley regions. Wheat is adapted to the Cedar river district.

The blue grass country is in the southwestern part of the state. Here are found superior breeding farms for horses and other fine stock. From this region is exported large quantities of dairy products and fruit. The beautiful undulating meadows, the clear streams and pleasant hamlets, which abound in this region, emphasize the full pleasures of farm life.

A SUPERIOR AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL.

Another fact adding immensely to the prosperity of farmers in this state is the Iowa Agricultural College, located at Ames, in Story county. In accord with an act of Congress this school was organized in 1869 by an endowment of 204,309 acres.

Every department of this school is very complete and tuition free to residents of Iowa. Among other interesting features in its museums, are collections of botany, geology, entomology and natural history. Its courses of study, which are strictly practical, enable the graduate in civil, electrical and mining engineering, to survey the routes for

railways across the state, to instal electrical plants beside the rivers, and to test the mineral possibilities and conditions in Iowa. From the school of veterinary science the students go forth to properly care for the live stock in the state. From the dairy department the pupils go out to make success in the production of butter and cheese, for which the state is already famous.

WHAT SCIENTIFIC FARMING HAS DONE.

In the department of agriculture, it is claimed, that one of the professors, through the fitting up of a seed testing appliance, termed "Germination Box," has added \$15,000,000 annually to the wealth of Iowa in the increased production of corn. This box is filled with moistened sawdust, and before planting time kernels are selected from such ears of corn as it is desired to reproduce in the fields. If the seed thus chosen readily germinates the fact is evident that this is a good and reliable seed corn, that every kernel will bring forth a stalk of corn, and every stalk will bear large ears. Thus there is no uncertainty among the young farmers of Iowa as to the quality of seed which they plant, and, weather conditions being right, there is absolute assurance as to production of crop.

The professors of the Agricultural College in Iowa do not stop with simply giving instruction to those who seek their school. They know that thousands of the old style farmers look with suspicion upon "book farming," and unless this prejudice is overcome the state will constantly be a loser in consequence of this ignorance.

Realizing that these old farmers will not come to the school, a commodious car is fitted up to illustrate Iowa possibilities in agriculture, and this car tours the state—an agricultural exposition on wheels. It is accompanied by lecturers who demonstrate and explain, the result being that the farmers of Iowa are getting the science of agriculture down to the finest possible point. It is no wonder that farming in this state, with its knowledge of fertilization, the constituents of soil, the secrets of germination, and the processes of cultivation, should be greatly superior, in pleasure and profit, to the farming of a past generation.

CONDENSED IMPORTANT FACTS.

Altitude. The elevations run from 1,694 feet, at Spirit Lake, in Dickinson county, to 300 feet in the Mississippi river bluffs.

Climate. Temperature average annual Des Moines, January 17; July 75. Extreme heat, 109; extreme cold 30 below. Average annual rainfall 33.1 inches.

History. Was originally a part of the Louisiana purchase in 1803, and was then inhabited by the Sac and Fox Indians. The first white settlement was made in 1788 by Julien Dubuque, a Frenchman from Canada, who obtained a grant of a large tract of land including the city now bearing his name, and the rich mineral lands surrounding it. He built a fort, carried on the mining of lead, and traded with the Indians until his death in 1810. Wisconsin territory in 1836. In 1838 the territory of Iowa was organized and seat of government fixed at Burlington. In 1839 the capitol was removed to Iowa City.

Location of U. S. Government Irrigation Projects.



PRINCIPAL IRRIGATION PROJECTS
IN THE WESTERN UNITED STATES.

IF THE LAND SEEKER HAS NO MONEY.

The question may arise as to what a man can do at any of these projects without money. The answer is plain. Go to work for somebody who has money and wants help.

Very full details are published in the Government relating to opportunities for new comers and settlers on any one of the projects we here describe, the location of which is shown on our map. Write for the bulletins.

Meaning of Irrigation Terms. Acre feet of water, means water sufficient to cover the land one foot in depth. **Second feet**, means flow of one cubic foot of water per second. **Duty of water**, means depth of water sufficient to supply the land one year. **Units of land**, means size of plats of land to be sold.

There is immediate and steady demand for

skilled and unskilled labor at all the irrigated projects. To illustrate: From the bulletin relating to the Wyoming-Shoshone project we clip the following:

There is a steady demand for skilled labor at from \$3.00 to \$5.00 a day and for unskilled labor at from \$2.00 to \$3.00 a day. The wages paid are as follows:

Carpenters.....	\$3.00 to \$4.00
Masons	5.00
Bricklayers	5.00
Blacksmiths	4.00
Painters	3.00
Farm hands, by the day (with board).....	2.00
Farm hands, by the month (with board).....	40.00
Teamsters	2.50 to 3.00
Common labor.....	2.25 to 2.50

How and Where Shall I Get a Farm?

WHAT WILL IT COST TO HAVE CONDITIONS ON WHICH I CAN BUY AND BE ABSOLUTELY SURE OF SUCCESS

WITH weather so uncertain and climatic conditions so unreliable, where can I locate, have no fear of drouth, plant, cultivate, and get full reward for my money?

With the many millions of dollars being expended by the Government in irrigating arid, barren, waste land it is a pleasure to give the accompanying map, showing the principal irrigated regions in the Western United States, while we reproduce from Government literature much important information which land-seekers want to know.

The argument in behalf of settlement on irrigated land is well told in a bulletin issued by the Government on

The Benefits of Irrigated Land

How many times as the season advances does the farmer in Illinois or Missouri or middle western states go to town to be greeted with the question by the tradespeople: "Well, Jones, how's crops?" And how many times does the reply come: "Fine, if we can only have rain!" Irrigation means that Jones has rain when his crop needs it without damage to his neighbor Smith whose crop does not need it. It being the case that in any large section of country where diversified farming is carried on there are different crops which for their perfect maturing require water in different quantities and at different stages, a heavy rainfall at any time, while benefiting some crops must of necessity damage others, with the result that the country at large never reaches its highest possibility of production. It is only in an irrigated country that the crop which requires much water can get it at the times and in the quantities which may be needed without damage to the crop in the next field which needs less.

No Longer Playing Game of Chance.

This fact means much to the farmer. It places within his hands all the elements necessary to successful cultivation of the soil. He is no longer playing a game of chance with nature in which the dice are loaded, but a working partner with her to the end that the earth may yield its fullness. With the ability to select his land and his seed, regulate water with perfect adaptation to the requirement of his crops, with equable apportionment of labor, equipment and cultivation, and an intelligent rotation of crops, the chance of failure to the farmer on irrigated lands is reduced to its lowest degree. It is here alone that

the farmer has an equal chance with men in other trades and professions, here alone may he invest his money and his time with the full assurance that he will have a fair show to reap adequate returns from the same, and that like the merchant or the mechanic, his success is largely dependent on himself.

Only Wants a Fair Chance.

That, given an equal chance, the farmer is no whit behind those of any other trade or profession, and that farming ranks among the most lucrative forms of investment and activity, is amply evidenced by a review of conditions in those sections where irrigated lands have reached a high state of development and where sufficient time has elapsed for a practical solution of its problems.

Great Advance in Nation's Progress.

Great movements in each century mark the progress of humanity, and irrigation is one of the epoch-making events of the twentieth century. A nation's real wealth is in its land, in those things which come out and off of the land. All other values are fluctuating, uncertain and contingent. Irrigation is the Midas touch which in a few years has transformed an uninhabitable desert into a blooming garden and made its sands yield greater riches than the sands of the gold-bearing placers of California or the Klondike, for the latter in time are exhausted, but the irrigated desert yields its harvest perennially. Irrigation has made millionaires of men who a few years ago were "land poor;" it has added materially to the wealth of the nation, and has made homes for thousands.

Liberal Treatment of New Settlers by the Government.

With the increase in population and the increasing demand for the supplies of life, no greater boon can befall us as a people than an increase in the available area of our farming lands, and it is through irrigation that the largest increase of this kind may be expected.

Abolish Landed Aristocracy.

One of the dominating traits of the American people is their home-making instinct. It was this rather than the lure of gold or the love of adventure which induced our forefathers to take their lives in their hands and brave starvation and death in a thousand horrible forms in order to make homes for themselves on the newly discovered continent. In the Old World the land, that basis of wealth and insignia of caste, was in the hands of a few. The value attached to it is demonstrated by the laws of entailment by which it is insured for all time to come into the possession of a few favored houses, thus constituting the landed aristocracy and perpetuating it forever. For the man who was not to his inheritance born, the ownership of land was practically an impossibility; but here was a great new and unoccupied continent offering an opportunity whereby they might acquire a coveted bit of the earth's surface. The cost of failure was death, but they deemed it worth the risk.

Our country is still being overrun today with the peasantry of Europe and the lure which brings them is the same as it was four hundred years ago. Here is a chance to make money and money will buy land. He knows no prestige nor rank which is not identified with ownership of the soil, consequently the thing most desired is land.

One of Our Greatest Dangers.

One of the greatest menaces to our country is the discontent and unrest bred among these foreigners herded in the congested quarters of great cities. The sure remedy is land. Give the man a chance to earn a home, to identify himself with the soil, to actually appropriate to himself a small portion of this country where he must live, and you have done more to make him a peaceful, law-abiding, patriotic citizen than all the preaching and legislating which can possibly be brought to bear.

Acquirement of Homes Easy.

From the very inception of our nation this home making instinct of humanity has been taken into account. It was recognized by the legislators in rewarding the services of her soldiers by liberal grants of land. From that day to this it has been the policy of our government to make the acquirement of homes easy. It has been recognized in the enactment of all those statutes making easy the acquirement of public domain. Areas greater in extent than many of the original states have been donated for the purpose of making habitable the unutilized lands of the people. At one time the property of the nation embraced 1,800,000,000 acres; today it has been reduced to less than 500,000,000 acres. Out of this public domain twenty vigorous commonwealths have arisen and an agricultural empire come into being that is today the marvel of the world.

It is with a view to still further enlargement of this agricultural empire that the United States Reclamation Service was called into being, and for the promotion of this purpose all of its regulations have been established.

EXPLANATION OF RECLAMATION ACT.

On June 17, 1902, the Reclamation Act was made a law by the signature of President Roosevelt. The substance of this act is that all moneys received from the sale and disposal of public lands in Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington and Wyoming, beginning with the fiscal year ended June 30, 1901, including the surplus of fees and commissions in excess of allowances to registers and receivers, and excepting 5 per cent of these amounts which is set aside for educational and other purposes, be set aside and appropriated as a special fund in the treasury to be known as the "reclamation

fund," to be used in the examination and survey for, and the construction and maintenance of, irrigation works for the storage, diversion and development of waters for the reclamation of arid and semi-arid lands in the said states and territories.

The public lands so reclaimed are subject to homestead entry, and there is absolutely no charge for the land itself; but the settler must pay to the United States, in not more than ten annual installments—without interest—his proportion, according to the number of acres he owns, of the amount expended by the United States in reclaiming his land.

LIBERALITY OF THE GOVERNMENT.

To make it an inducement for settlers to seek reclaimed land the government supplies the land, constructs the irrigation works, divides the land into small farm units comprising 10, 20, 40, 80 and 160 acres, makes no charge for the land and gives the irrigation improvements to the settler for just what they have cost, payments for the improvements to be made in ten years, including ten annual payments without interest.

The great advance in the work of reclaiming

waste land is shown in our map of over 30 great irrigation projects, the lands thus reclaimed including hundreds of thousands of acres, every one of which will be, or is already, occupied by intelligent agriculturists.

Detailed information as to areas open to settlers may be obtained by addressing the Statistician of the Reclamation Service, Washington, D. C., or the Information Bureau, Reclamation Service, 802 Federal Building, Chicago, Ill.

Where Government Land Offices Are Located.

GOVERNMENT IRRIGATION PROJECTS. HOMESTEAD ENTRY FOR PUBLIC LAND.

May Be Made at Any One of the Following Land Offices:

State.	Project.	Land Office.
Arizona.....	Salt River.....	Phoenix.
Arizona.....	Yuma	Phoenix.
California.....	Yuma	Los Angeles.
California.....	Orland	Sacramento.
California.....	Klamath	Redding and Susanville.
Colorado	Uncompahgre.....	Montrose.
Idaho	Minidoka	Hailey.
Idaho	Boise	Boise.
Kansas	Garden City.....	Dodge City.
Montana	Huntley	Billings.
Montana	L. Yellowstone	Miles City.
Montana	St. Mary	Great Falls.
Montana	Sun River	Great Falls.
Nebraska	North Platte	Alliance.
Nevada	Truckee-Carson	Carson City.
New Mexico	Carlsbad.....	Roswell.
New Mexico	Hondo.....	Roswell.
New Mexico	Leasburg	Las Cruces.
New Mexico	Rio Grande	Las Cruces.
North Dakota	Buford-Trenton	Williston.
North Dakota	L. Yellowstone	Williston.
North Dakota	Williston	Williston.
Oregon	Klamath	Lake View.
Oregon	Umatilla	La Grande.
South Dakota	Belle Fourche	Rapid City.
Utah	Strawberry Valley	Salt Lake City.
Washington	Okanogan	Waterville.
Washington	Sunnyside	North Yakima.
Washington	Tieton	North Yakima.
Wyoming	North Platte	Cheyenne.
Wyoming	Shoshone	Lander

Publication approved July 28, 1910. FRANK PIERCE, Acting Secretary.

ARIZONA SALT RIVER PROJECT.

Reservoir Area, 25 Square Miles. Irrigates 190,000 Acres.

This project involves the construction of a storage dam at Roosevelt, Arizona, a reservoir with an area of 25.5 square miles, and a capacity of 1,284,000 acre-feet, or enough water to cover 1,284,000 acres one foot in depth. The Roosevelt dam is of rubble masonry 280 feet high, 235 feet long on the bottom and 1,080 feet long on top. Its purpose is to regulate the flow of Salt River. When needed for irrigation the water is allowed to flow down the river from the dam for forty miles, where it is diverted by means of the Granite Reef dam into two canals, one on each side of the river. These canals carry water to about 190,000 acres of land in the vicinity of Phoenix and Mesa. The diversion dam is a rubble concrete weir 38 feet high and 1,100 feet long. The irrigation system includes about 469 miles of canal.

Sends Electric Power Ninety Miles.

A power canal 18½ miles long, having a capacity of 200 second-feet, has been constructed and used to develop 4,400 horsepower which is utilized by all the accessory plants incidental to the work of construction. On this line are tunnels aggregating a total length of 9,780 feet. A powerhouse and a transformer house have been constructed immediately below the dam and the power developed is transmitted electrically about 90 miles down the valley, where it will be used partly to pump water from underground sources to extend the irrigable area to about 50,000 acres

of high lands in the Gila Indian Reservation and in Salt River Valley, and for drainage purposes. A large amount will be available for other purposes. A cement mill erected and operated by the Government furnished the cement used in the construction work, the dam alone requiring about 280,000 barrels.

Evaporation of Water Four Feet a Year.

The lands under this project surround Phoenix, the capital of the state, and are situated in Maricopa County, in Townships 7 North to 2 S., Ranges 2 W. to 14 E. The general elevation is 1,000 to 1,300 feet above sea level; temperature, maximum, 120 degrees; minimum, 20 degrees; mean, 70 degrees; rainfall, 3 to 10 inches. The watershed area is 6,263 square miles, with an additional 6,000 square miles on Verde River. The average annual rainfall on watershed is from 10 to 20 inches, and the estimated annual run-off of watershed is 800,000 acre-feet at Roosevelt dam and 500,000 acre-feet from the Verde. The duty of water is four acre-feet per annum. That is, four feet depth of water is required on this land each year.

A Wide Variety of Crops.

The valley is traversed by the Santa Fe and Southern Pacific Railroads, which connect it with the towns of the State, the Pacific coast cities and the eastern fruit markets. The soil is an

Description of Irrigated Lands in Arizona and California.

alluvial deposit of great fertility and adapted to the cultivation of a wide variety of crops, including those of the temperate and semi-tropical zones. The public lands in the project have all been filed on, but there are many large holdings of private lands which must be subdivided and sold to actual settlers, as no water right can be sold for more than 160 acres under the Reclamation Act.

Roosevelt Dam.

The Roosevelt dam is now completed, and the remainder of the project will probably be completed by the end of the year 1912. Water is now being furnished to about 131,000 acres of land and this area will likely be increased by several thousand acres during the coming season. During the current year the beet sugar industry has been proven a success in this valley, netting the growers handsome returns even under adverse conditions. Forage and grain crops, fruits and vegetables of all kinds produce well and command high prices in the local markets. Electric

power is now furnished to the valley from the Roosevelt power plant.

Items of Historical Interest.

The most interesting historical fact concerning this valley is that it shows prehistoric settlement—not only by the cliff dwellings which are found in the mountain fastnesses, but in the many signs of prehistoric dwelling and irrigation in the valley. Casa Grande, the ruins of a "great house," is one of the most interesting of all ruins to the ethnologist. It is not known how old is this house of four stories. The wall surrounding it is 400 feet long, a rectangle, and inside of it were many rooms. The Franciscan friars who accompanied Coronado on his exploring expedition through this country in 1540 reported these ruins as existing then. The once irrigated fields of the mysterious people who lived here spread away for miles and many definite evidences of a complete prehistoric irrigating system have been discovered, some of the present canals following exactly the prehistoric grades.

ARIZONA-CALIFORNIA YUMA PROJECT.

A First-Class Land for Oranges and Semi-Tropical Fruits—Clear Skies.

This project involves the diversion of the waters of Colorado River by means of Laguna dam, a structure of the India-weir type, about 10 miles north of Yuma, Ariz., into two canals, one on each side of the river. This dam was completed in March, 1909. It is about 19 feet high, 4,780 feet long, and 260 feet wide up and down stream. By a unique arrangement at the head-gates of the canals the waters of this muddy stream are drawn off comparatively clear. The distribution system consists of 157 miles of canals. A complete system of levees with a length of 73½ miles has been constructed to protect the bottom lands from overflow, and a pumping system will be utilized to remove the surplus waters from the low lying areas.

Indian Reservation.

On the Indian Reservation 173 farm units were opened to entry on March 1, 1910, and many of the entrymen are already clearing and leveling their farms. The cost of the water right is \$55, payable in not more than ten annual installments, with an annual charge of \$1 for operation and maintenance. There is also a charge of \$10 for the price of the Indian lands, payable in not more than ten annual installments.

Frostless Lane.

The bottom lands comprise 17,000 acres in the Yuma Indian Reservation in California, 20,000

acres in the Gila River Valley, in Arizona, and 53,000 acres in Colorado River Valley, in Arizona. When the system is extended to include the mesa, or table lands, south of Yuma and east of the bottom lands in Arizona, about 40,000 acres of practically frostless land will be available for the cultivation of oranges, lemons, grapefruit, limes, olives, vegetables, etc.

These lands are not subject to entry. The cost of water right has not been fixed but will be announced before the lands are opened.

The soil is rich alluvial deposit and produces enormous crops when water is applied. Alfalfa, grains, vegetables, sugar beets, nuts, melons, fruits, cotton, cane, corn, etc., are grown.

Railroad Facilities.

The Southern Pacific Railroad, which crosses the project at Yuma, furnishes transportation facilities to Arizona towns, and the Pacific coast and eastern markets. The watershed area is 200,000 square miles, and the estimated annual run-off is 11,000,000 acre-feet. The lands lie at an elevation of 100 to 300 feet above sea level, and the temperature ranges from 22 to 118 degrees above zero. The nights are cool and on account of the dryness of the atmosphere the sensible temperature is much lower than the thermometer indicates.

CALIFORNIA ORLAND PROJECT.

A Land for the Almond, English Walnut, Citrus and Deciduous Fruits.

This project contemplates the reclamation of 14,000 acres of land lying about 90 miles north of Sacramento in Glenn and Tehama counties. The

towns within the territory to be irrigated are Orland, Greenwood and Malton, on the Southern Pacific Railroad. The lands, which are prac-

Description of Irrigated Lands in Colorado for Sale.

tically all in private ownership, are exceedingly fertile, and for many years have been cultivated and utilized for wheat growing. The soil is a gravelly loam, and with irrigation and the prevailing climatic conditions it has been demonstrated that the land is excellent for the production of alfalfa, nuts, including the almond and English walnut, and both citrus and deciduous fruits. The general elevation is from 175 to 380 feet above sea level; the temperature, maximum, 120 degrees; minimum, 26 degrees; average annual rainfall on the irrigable lands, 17 inches. The duty of water is 3 to 3½ acre-feet per annum. The watershed area is 790 square miles. The average annual rainfall on the watershed is 25 inches, and the estimated annual run-off on watershed 541,000 acre-feet.

The engineering features of the project consist of a storage reservoir controlled by the East

Park dam, on Stony Creek, at a point about 40 miles above Orland, and a diversion dam situated at Miller Buttes for diverting water into two canals, one on each side of the creek, covering lands in the vicinity of Orland. The storage dam is of concrete masonry, gravity section, 139 feet high from bed rock, 40 feet long on the bottom and 250 feet long on top. The diversion dam is of sheet piling capped with concrete, 900 feet long. The canal system includes 25 miles of main canal and 80 miles of laterals. The farmers are pledged to dispose of their holdings in excess of 160 acres to bona fide settlers under the terms of the Reclamation Act.

In the spring of 1911 the greater part or the whole of this project will be opened. No water has been supplied during 1910 other than a small quantity of flood water.

COLORADO GRAND VALLEY PROJECT.

The Apple and Peach Orchards and Cantaloupes Worth \$1,000 per Acre.

This project is planned to irrigate about 53,000 acres of land in Mesa County, Colorado. The work involves the construction of a diversion dam in Grand River, about 60 miles of main canal, and a series of short tunnels on the first few miles of canal having an aggregate length of about 20,000 feet. It is probable that considerable power will be developed at drops in the canal, and used to pump water to elevations above the main canal.

15 Below to 100 Above.

The average elevation of the irrigable area is 4,700 feet above sea level; the temperature ranges from 15 degrees below to 100 degrees above zero, and the rainfall on the irrigable area is from 6 to 11 inches annually. The watershed area is 8,550 square miles.

About 70 per cent of the land is in private ownership or has been entered under the home-

stead law, and the remainder will be thrown open to entry upon completion of the works. The soil is red mesa sand, black bottom sandy loam, and adobe. The duty of water is one second foot of water at the farm per 100 acres of land. The apple and peach orchards of the Grand Valley bottom lands are almost world famous, the crops frequently selling for more than a thousand dollars per acre per annum. Strawberries and cantaloupes are usually grown between the rows while the orchards are growing, also potatoes and other vegetables. Alfalfa and sugar beets are grown in other sections of the project. The Denver & Rio Grande and Colorado Midland Railroads connect the project with the markets of the Mississippi Valley and the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. There are railroad stations at Palisade, Clifton, Grand Junction, Fruita, Loma, and Mack.

COLORADO UNCOMPAHGRE VALLEY PROJECT.

330 Miles of Canals, Irrigating 140,000 Acres—15,000 Open to Entry.

This project provides for the diversion of waters of Gunnison River by means of a tunnel 30,583 feet in length, cross section 10½ by 11½ feet, cement lined, with a capacity of 1,300 second feet. The tunnel passes through a range of mountains and carries the water to Uncompahgre Valley, where it will be used to supplement the local supply and extend the irrigable area to about 140,000 acres of land. Work on the tunnel was commenced in 1904 and it is now ready to carry water. There are 330 miles of canals in the distributing system.

20 Below, 98 Above.

The lands to be irrigated lie in Montrose and Delta counties, Township 15 S., Ranges 94 to 96 W., 6th P. M., and Townships 48 to 51 North,

Ranges 7 to 12 W. N. M. M. The general elevation is 5,000 to 6,400 feet above sea level and the temperature ranges from 20 degrees below to 98 degrees above zero. The watershed area is 3,850 square miles, and the estimated run-off of watershed is 1,500,000 acre-feet. The rainfall on the irrigable area is from 6 to 12 inches, and the rainfall on the watershed ranges from 7 to 20 inches.

The lands for which water is now available are all in private ownership, but upon the completion of the works about 15,000 acres will be opened to entry. The farm unit varies from 40 to 80 acres, and the duty of water is 4 acre-feet per annum at the farm. About 60,000 acres are suitable for raising first-class apples and peaches. Orchard lands produce as high as \$500 per acre

Irrigated Lands and Conditions of Sale in Idaho.

net in the valley. The bottom lands, comprising from 80,000 to 90,000 acres, are adapted to the growing of alfalfa and sugar beets. Farmers make as high as \$80 per acre net from the latter crop, and from \$100 to \$200 per acre from pota-

atoes. The Denver and Rio Grande Railroad traverses the tract, with stations at Montrose, Olathe and Delta. The principal markets are Denver and the local mining camps, although the apples are shipped also to eastern markets.

IDAHO MINIDOKA PROJECT.

507 Miles of Canals — Supplies Electric Power to Adjoining Towns.

The irrigable area under the Minidoka project consists of about 81,000 acres under the gravity system and 50,900 acres under the pumping system (127,650 acres were public, 20,886 State, and 3,147 acres private land). The lands lie on both sides of Snake River, in Lincoln and Cassia counties.

Electrical Power Developed.

The engineering work includes a diversion, power and storage dam on Snake River, at a point about 6 miles south of Minidoka, Idaho; and two canal systems, one on each side of the river, heading at the diversion dam and covering lands in the vicinity of Acequia, Rupert, Heyburn, and Burley. Power is developed at the diversion dam for generating electrical energy for pumping water to lands on the south side of the river too high to be reached by a gravity system. The diversion and power dam, three units of the power plant, and the distributing canals for the gravity system are finished, and the power and pumping plants and canals for the pumping system are about completed. The diversion dam has a height of 86 feet and a length of 650 feet and is of the earth and rock type. The distribution systems include 507 miles of canals. The power and transmission lines will have a length of from 13 to 20 miles. Contracts have been awarded to supply power to the towns on the project.

Thousand Acres to Apples.

The soil is sandy loam and volcanic ash, free from alkali, and exceedingly fertile. The sandy soil is particularly adapted to the raising of alfalfa, potatoes, beet and other root crops, as well as melons, strawberries, etc. It is also especially adapted to the cultivation of sugar beets. The ashy formation is better adapted to grain.

orchards, etc. Noting the success of farmers on the nearest cultivated land the settlers under the Minidoka project planted more than a thousand acres to apples in 1908. It is believed that all fruits of a hardy variety will produce abundantly in this section.

Ample Water; Delightful Climate.

The general elevation is 4,200 feet above sea level, and the climate delightful. There is an ample water supply. The watershed area is 17,900 square miles, and the estimated annual run-off is 8,000,000 acre-feet. The average annual rainfall on the irrigable area is 14 inches.

Low Cost Water Right.

The cost of water right is \$30 per acre, payable in ten annual installments, and the operation and maintenance charge for 1910 was 75 cents per acre for the gravity system. The building, operation and maintenance charges for the high areas to which water must be pumped have not been fixed.

Good Openings for Business.

The farm unit is 40 acres within a radius of 1½ miles from the center of each of the Government townsites, and 80 acres on other lands. There are some State lands which will be sold by the State Land Board at Boise, Idaho, to whom inquiries should be addressed. Lots in the Government towns may be purchased at reasonable prices upon application to the Register of the Land Office at Hailey, Idaho. There are good openings in these towns for professional men, merchants, manufacturers and laborers. The irrigable lands have all been filed on, but farms may be purchased at reasonable prices from present settlers.

IDAHO BOISE PROJECT.

Reclaims 243,000 Acres — Eight Tons of Alfalfa in Three Cuttings.

The south side unit of original Payette-Boise Project, now known as the Boise Project, when fully developed, will reclaim approximately 243,000 acres and will supplement the supply for about 79,000 acres of land in the fertile valleys of the Boise and Snake Rivers, in southwestern Idaho, which are tributary to the Oregon Short Line, the Boise, Nampa, and Owyhee, and the Idaho Northern Railroads. The lands are located in Ada and Canyon counties, Townships 1 to 4 North, Ranges 1 to 5 West and 1 to 2 South, B. M. The general elevation is 2,500 feet above

sea level, and the temperature ranges from 28 degrees below to 107 degrees above zero. The thermometer rarely reaches zero, however, and freedom from wind marks the winter months. The summers are long, sunshiny, and warm, and with irrigation promote the most rapid vegetable growth. The average rainfall is 12.7 inches. The soil is of volcanic origin, free from rocks, easily worked and rich in the necessary mineral constituents. With rotation of crops and the addition of vegetable mold, it becomes richer and very productive.

Irrigated Lands in Kansas and Montana.

Subdividing Their Holdings.

Practically all of the lands under this project have been filed upon, but some of the settlers are subdividing their holdings and offering relinquishments at prices varying with location and improvements. The farm unit has been fixed at 80 acres.

Farms in a good state of cultivation produce three to eight tons of alfalfa per acre in three cuttings, two to five tons of clover, 50 bushels of wheat and 75 bushels of oats. After the last cutting the meadows furnish pasturage. Both clover and alfalfa seed yield splendid crops. Apples, prunes, and small fruits produce well and are shipped in quantities to eastern markets. Idaho fruits command high prices. Creameries are in operation in nearly every town. Sugar

beet culture is also profitable. Two trolley lines have been extended from the principal towns to cover portions of the valley.

Watershed 2,610 Square Miles.

The engineering works involved the construction of storage reservoirs on the headwaters of the Boise River. A diversion dam has been completed on Boise River, eight miles above Boise, diverting water into an inlet and distributing canal irrigating lands under it and supplying Deer Flat reservoir in the vicinity of Nampa, which has a capacity of 186,000 acre-feet. The watershed area of the Boise River is 2,610 square miles; the average annual rainfall on watershed is 25 inches and the estimated annual run-off of watershed is 1,800,000 acre-feet. The average rainfall on the irrigable area is 12.7 inches.

KANSAS GARDEN CITY PROJECT.

This Plant Consists of Twenty-three Pumping Stations, Electrically Driven.

This project consists of a pumping system for the recovery of underground waters which are delivered into a conduit leading to an old distributing canal known as "The Farmer's Ditch." The plant consists of twenty-three pumping stations, each driven electrically from a central power station. There are 10,677 acres of irrigable land in the project, lying in the vicinity of Garden City, on the north side of Arkansas River, Townships 23 to 24 S., Ranges 32 to 34 W., Sixth Principal Meridian, Finney County.

The lands are all in private ownership, but there are some excess holdings for sale. The soil is a rich, prairie loam capable of the highest

cultivation and well adapted to the raising of grain, sugar beets, cantaloupes, alfalfa, and other crops of the plains region. The average elevation of the area under this project is 2,925 feet above sea level, and the temperature ranges from 20 degrees below to 105 degrees above zero. The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway furnishes transportation for the products to the local markets and to Chicago and Kansas City. The water right charge is \$37.50 per acre of irrigable land, and the farmers are also required to pay an annual maintenance and operation fee which at present amounts to \$2.75 per acre.

MONTANA BLACKFEET PROJECT.

Five Proposed Canal Systems Reclaim 132,000 Acres.

This project, which is being built for the Indian Service, involves the immediate reclamation of 50,000 acres of land in the Blackfeet Indian Reservation, Teton County, Montana, and the ultimate reclamation of 132,000 acres total under five proposed canal systems. The first construction involves the diversion of water from the left bank of Two Medicine River immediately below the confluence of Little Badger Creek, and its conduction to lands in the east-central portion of the Reservation. The lands lie at an elevation of approximately 3,850 feet and range in temperature from 40 degrees below zero to 100 degrees F. The soil is rich sandy loam, producing abundantly with sufficient moisture, the average rainfall being about 16 inches, but varying materially. Some hay and grain and excellent pasturage are produced without irrigation.

The land can be irrigated with little leveling or preparatory work, and excellent crops of grain, alfalfa, potatoes and other vegetables can be produced. The lands to be irrigated by the first system now being constructed lie east of the town of Cut Bank and adjacent to the Great Northern Railway which furnishes transportation facilities. Other stations on the Great Northern Railway from which the lands can be reached are Opal, Seville, Bombay, Blackfeet and Browning. The main canal and a portion of the distribution system of the Two Medicine Unit will probably be completed in time for irrigation season 1911. No entry can be made until formal notice has been given by the Secretary of the Interior, at which time the cost per acre for water right, the size of farm unit and method of filing will be made public.

Opportunities Offered on Irrigated Land in Montana.

MONTANA HUNTLEY PROJECT.

Towns Close Together — Two Transcontinental Railroads — All Towns Near Railroads.

This project contains about 30,000 acres of irrigable land located along the Yellowstone River, in Yellowstone County. As the lands are a part of the ceded strip of the Crow Indian Reservation settlers are required to pay \$4.00 per acre to the Indians—one dollar at the time of entry and seventy-five cents annually for four years, beginning with the second year. In addition to this the Government charges the settler the cost of building the irrigation works, which is \$30.00 per acre, payable \$3.00 per acre per annum for ten years. The payments may be made in fewer installments if desired. A further annual charge of 60 cents per acre for operation and maintenance is made. The first payment of \$4.60 becomes due when the land is filed upon.

Delightful Climate.

The general elevation of this part of Montana is 3,000 feet above sea level, its climate is delightful and the soil varying from light sandy loam to heavy clay produces abundant crops when properly watered. The principal products are alfalfa, forage, cereals, sugar beets, vegetables, apples and small fruits. The farm units vary from 40 to 160 acres, depending upon location, and average 40 acres of irrigable land. The irrigated land in this section is worth from \$75.00 to \$200.00 per acre according to the state of cultivation and the crops grown.

Two transcontinental lines of railroad—the Northern Pacific and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy—traverse the tract its entire length, and eight towns have been laid out on these

lines at intervals of five miles, so that no farm is more than three miles from a shipping point, and the average distance of all farms from a railroad station is only 1½ miles. There is a fine free range country adjoining the project, and the live stock industry affords a permanent home market for alfalfa. The railroads furnish excellent transportation facilities to Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis, Omaha, Denver and nearby cities.

Unusually Good Opportunities.

Schools and churches have been established and the towns offer unusually fine opportunities for professional and business men, manufacturers, laborers, etc. The town lots have been appraised, and may be purchased at the land office at Billings, Montana.

Water to Each Farm.

The engineering works consist of a system of canals having a length of 268 miles, which deliver water to each farm. The headworks, culverts and other structures are of reinforced concrete and the three tunnels with an aggregate length of 2,653 feet are lined with cement. The pumping plant near Ballantine is a novel feature, as the drop of water from the main canal is made to lift a portion of the water to a higher level to supply the High Line canal. Vertical turbines and centrifugal pumps are mounted on the same shaft and the operation is nearly automatic. More than 200 farms under this project are still subject to entry.

MONTANA MILK RIVER PROJECT.

Reclaims 248,000 Acres—Many Towns and Railway Stations in Milk River Valley.

This project contemplates the ultimate reclamation of about 248,000 acres of land in the Milk River Valley between Chinook and Glasgow in Chouteau and Valley counties, Montana. About 50 per cent of this area is public land. The average elevation is 2,200 feet above sea level and the temperature varies from 45 degrees below zero to 100 degrees F. The soil is sandy loam and clay, well adapted to the raising of hay, grain, vegetables, alfalfa, sugar beets and other products of the north temperate zone. The Dodson dam has been completed and from the reservoir water will be diverted into the canals on each side of the river. The Dodson South canal has now been completed and about 10,000 acres of land was irrigated during the season of 1910. This canal covers lands extending from Dodson to Nelson Lake Reservoir, from whence it is expected to construct another canal to cover

lands between that point and Glasgow. There are many towns and railway stations in the Milk River Valley, all being upon the Great Northern Railway, which traverses its entire length.

375 Miles Main Canal.

In addition to the regulation of the discharge of Milk River, the water supply will be supplemented from St. Mary Lakes. The discharge of St. Mary basin will be stored and conducted by a canal 25 miles to the head waters of Milk River. The engineering features involve storage and several diversion dams, 375 miles of main canal and an extensive lateral system. It is expected that following the completion of the Dodson South Canal and the supplying of water to the lands thereunder successive units will be developed in order that additional areas may be irrigated as rapidly as possible.

Inducements for Settlers in Montana.

MONTANA SUN RIVER PROJECT.

Reclaims 276,000 Acres — Grazing Land Included With Farm Units.

The lands under this project are located in Teton, Lewis and Clark, Chouteau and Cascade counties, about 25 miles from Great Falls. Sun River Valley is about 70 miles long and from one to five miles wide. The ultimate development of the project involves the reclamation of 276,000 acres of land. A compact body of 16,000 acres, known as the Fort Shaw Unit, has been opened to entry and is being rapidly settled.

No Brush to Be Cleared.

The soils are sandy loam, clay, adobe, and alluvium. There is no sage or other brush to be cleared. The principal crops are alfalfa, hay, grain, vegetables and sugar beets. The general elevation is 3,700 feet above sea level and the temperature ranges from 40 below to 100 degrees above zero. Fine grazing lands surround the project. The farm units vary from 40 to 160 acres of land. Wherever practicable, a tract of grazing land is included in the farm unit.

The watershed area consists of 850 square miles on Sun River and 290 square miles on Deep

Creek, and the estimated annual run-off is about 700,000 acre-feet. The average annual rainfall on the irrigable area is 12 inches.

Homestead Farms Obtained.

Farms under this project are obtainable under the homestead law, subject to the charges of actual cost of water upon the land. This charge has been fixed at \$3,000 per acre of irrigable land in not more than ten annual installments. At present the operation and maintenance charge is 50 cents per acre per annum, and the sum of \$3.50 per acre is due and payable at the time of making entry.

Villages Close Together.

An interesting feature in connection with this project is the establishment of villages every six miles. In connection with the Fort Shaw Unit already opened the villages of Fort Shaw and Simms have been established and town lots may be purchased at the local land office at Great Falls.

MONTANA-NORTH DAKOTA LOWER YELLOWSTONE PROJECT.

Several Thriving Villages on This Project—Abundance of Lignite Fuel in the Vicinity.

The project provides for the diversion of water from the Yellowstone River at a point 18 miles northeast of Glendive, Montana, and will ultimately irrigate 65,000 acres of land, for 47,000 acres of which the works have been completed and the water is now available. Two-thirds of the lands to be irrigated are in Montana, the balance in North Dakota. The lands are traversed by the line of the Missouri River Railway, grading for which has been completed and trains will be operated over same in the fall of 1910. The lands are also tributary to the Great Northern Railway on the north and the Northern Pacific Railway on the south.

Soils Easily Cultivated.

The general elevation is 1,900 feet above sea level, and the temperature ranges from 30 degrees below to 100 above zero. The soil is a deep, sandy loam, easy to cultivate and very fertile. Alfalfa, the great forage crop of the West, is especially adapted to the soil and climate. Small grains are raised with success and it is believed that sugar beets will be a profitable crop. The crop yields for 1909 were abundant. There are several thriving villages on the project. Minneapolis, St. Paul and local towns fur-

nish markets for the produce. The average rainfall is 16 inches. Surrounding the project is one of the largest and best grazing areas in the United States, providing a fine range for vast numbers of cattle and sheep. An abundance of lignite for fuel is found throughout this section.

The principal engineering features consist of a diversion dam 12 feet high and 700 feet long, 146 miles of canals and the development of 290 horsepower.

Lands \$3 Per Acre.

The building charge has been fixed at \$42.50 per acre of irrigable land, payable in not more than ten annual installments, each not less than \$4.25 per acre. The annual charge for maintenance and operation is \$1.00 per acre. The lands have practically all been filed on but as the farm unit has been fixed at 80 acres many of the settlers will be obliged to relinquish a portion of their holdings. In addition to these relinquishments the irrigable railroad lands are on the market and may be purchased at \$3.00 per acre. Private lands may also be purchased at prices varying from \$15.00 to \$25.00 per acre and considering quality of land, location and productiveness, are very low priced.

Opportunities Offered on Irrigated Land — Nevada, Nebraska, Wyoming.

NEBRASKA-WYOMING NORTH PLATTE PROJECT.

150 Miles of Canals — Capacity of Reservoir, 1,025 Feet — Watershed, 12,000 Square Miles.

This project is located about 100 miles north of Cheyenne, Wyoming, and extends along the North Platte River. About 80,000 acres of land practically all of which has been filed upon will be supplied with water in 1910. The land is tributary to the Chicago and Northwestern, Burlington and Missouri River, and Union Pacific Railroads. The average elevation is 4,100 feet above sea level, and the temperature ranges from 25 degrees below to 100 degrees above zero. The average annual rainfall on the irrigable area is about 15 inches.

Soil Very Fertile.

The soil is a fertile, sandy loam, quite free from alkali, and requiring $2\frac{1}{2}$ acre-feet of water per acre per annum. Alfalfa is the principal crop, but cereals, sugar beets and potatoes are successfully grown. Excellent range country borders the irrigable lands in Wyoming.

The farm unit has been fixed at 80 acres, and the building charge is \$45 per acre. There will be an annual charge for operation and maintenance after the second year. All accrued installments must be paid at the time of entry. The watershed area is 12,000 square miles, and

the estimated annual run-off of watershed at Pathfinder dam is 1,500,000 acre-feet.

Canal 150 Miles Long.

The principal engineering features consist of a storage dam forming what is known as The Pathfinder Reservoir on the North Platte River, about 50 miles southwest of Caspar, Wyoming, a diversion dam 150 miles down the river at Whalen, Wyoming, and the interstate canal 150 miles long. The Pathfinder dam is a concrete rubble masonry arch 218 feet high and 432 feet long on top. It is completed and the reservoir has a capacity of 1,025,000 acre-feet. The diversion dam at Whalen is a reinforced concrete weir 25 feet high and 300 feet long. A diversion dam is also planned to be constructed at Guernsey, Wyoming, for diverting water into a canal to cover lands in Goshen Hole, in eastern Wyoming and western Nebraska, which are now withdrawn from entry.

The lands in Wyoming must be filed on at the land office at Cheyenne, Wyoming, and those in Nebraska at the land office at Alliance, Nebraska.

NEVADA TRUCKEE-CARSON PROJECT.

Canals, 600 Miles — Irrigates 260,000 Acres — Contains Several Storage Reservoirs — Homesteads Open to Entry.

This project is located in western Nevada, in Churchill, Lyon and Storey counties, Townships 17 to 20 North, Ranges 17 to 31 East, M. D. M. The first unit of the project was opened in 1907 and lands are now subject to homestead entry. In addition to the land office filing fee each settler is required to pay \$3 per acre annually for ten years, without interest on deferred payments. An annual maintenance fee of 60 cents per acre is charged in addition. The first payment of \$3.60 per acre must be paid at the time of filing on the land. The farm unit is 80 acres.

Three Feet Depth Water Required.

The climate in this valley is healthful and mild. The elevation above sea level is about 4,000 feet, and the temperature ranges from zero to 113 degrees F. It is so dry, however, that the extremes, which seldom occur, are not injurious. The average rainfall on the irrigable area is 4 inches per annum. The soil is sandy loam, clay loam, and volcanic ash, requiring 3 acre-feet of water per annum for each acre. The valley will produce every variety of crop grown in the north temperate zone. Alfalfa, wheat, barley, and oats grow luxuriantly, and corn is also a profitable

crop. Apples, pears, peaches, apricots, cherries, potatoes and garden vegetables do well and find a ready market in the nearby mining towns. The Southern Pacific and Nevada and California Railroads traverse the tract and furnish transportation to the markets of the country.

The watershed area is 3,450 square miles, the annual rainfall on the watershed, 25 inches, and the estimated run-off, 1,000,000 acre-feet.

Homesteads Open to Entry.

A dam has been built on Truckee River, near Wadsworth, to turn the flow of the stream into a canal 31 miles long, which carries the waters to Carson River. Here a diversion dam turns the waters as needed into two main canals. The first unit of this project, which is now complete, involves more than 600 miles of canals and laterals, 50,000 feet of dikes and the dams on Truckee and Carson Rivers. The project in its entirety will irrigate about 260,000 acres of land and will involve the construction of several storage reservoirs and the development of power. A limited number of homesteads are at present open to entry.

Irrigated Lands in New Mexico and Texas.

NEW MEXICO CARLSBAD PROJECT.

Principal Crops, Peaches, Pears, Apples, Cherries, Small Fruits, Alfalfa, Cotton and Garden Truck.

The principal works under the Carlsbad project include the reconstruction of canals and storage reservoirs on Pecos River, in Eddy County, which were built to irrigate about 20,000 acres of land. These lands are all in private ownership, but several thousand acres are included in excess holdings and may be purchased. The price of these lands varies from \$20 to \$60 per acre. The cost of water right is \$31 per acre, payable in ten annual installments, and the annual maintenance and operation fee is \$1.35 per acre.

The general elevation is 3,100 feet above sea level, and the temperature ranges from zero to 110 degrees above. The soil is a light, sandy

alluvium, and very fertile. The principal crops in the valley are peaches, pears, apples, cherries, small fruits, alfalfa, cotton, sweet potatoes, celery and garden truck. Fodder, corn, cane and milo maize produce good crops. Stock raising is very profitable, owing to the extensive range lands on the east and west. The Santa Fe Railway furnishes transportation facilities to nearby markets and to Denver and Chicago.

The watershed area is 22,000 square miles, the average annual rainfall on watershed area is 16 inches, and the estimated annual run-off, 150,000 acre-feet. The average annual rainfall on the irrigable area is 15 inches.

NEW MEXICO HONDO PROJECT.

Fertile Alluvium Soil Growing Alfalfa, Corn, Fruits and Vegetables in Abundance.

The Hondo project provides for the diversion and storage of the flood waters from Hondo River, a tributary of the Pecos, to irrigate 10,000 acres of land in Chaves County, near Roswell. The lands are all in private ownership, but excess holdings may be purchased at reasonable prices. The general elevation is 3,750 feet above sea level, and the temperature ranges from 0 to 100 degrees above zero. The soil is a fertile

alluvium and requires 2½ acre-feet of water per acre per annum. Alfalfa, corn, fruits and vegetables produce abundantly when properly watered. The Santa Fe Railway furnishes transportation facilities.

The watershed area is 1,037 square miles, the average annual rainfall on watershed is 17 inches, and the estimated annual run-off is 40,000 acre-feet.

NEW MEXICO-TEXAS RIO GRANDE PROJECT.

Reservoir 190 Feet Deep at Lower End — Dam 265 Feet High, 45 Miles Long, With Storage Capacity of 2,538,000 Acre-Feet.

This project contemplates the reclamation of 185,000 acres of land, 110,000 of which are in New Mexico, 45,000 in Texas, and 25,000 in Mexico, which are provided for by the Treaty proclaimed January 16, 1907.

Connects With Old Canal.

The Leasburg dam for the first unit of the Rio Grande project is completed, diverting water for 25,000 acres in Mesilla Valley. It is of concrete, 609 feet long, with sluice and head gates. From the diversion dam six miles of canal were constructed to connect with the old Las Cruces Canal.

Reservoir 45 Miles Long.

The Engle dam, which is planned to be constructed across the Rio Grande, opposite Engle, will be rubble concrete gravity type, 265 feet high, 1,480 feet long on top, and will create a reservoir 190 feet deep at its lower end and 45 miles long with a storage capacity of 2,538,000

acre-feet. Work is being prosecuted rapidly. The valley has good railroad facilities and contains many thriving towns, of which El Paso, Texas, is the metropolis.

Requires 2½ Feet Water.

The general elevation is 3,700 feet above sea level and the temperature ranges from zero to 100 degrees above. The average annual rainfall on the irrigable area is 9.5 inches. The soil is a fertile alluvium, requiring 2½ acre-feet of water per acre per annum. It produces abundant crops when sufficient water is applied, the principal products being alfalfa, corn, fruit, vegetables and melons.

Watershed 37,000 Square Miles.

The watershed area is 37,000 square miles; the average annual rainfall on watershed is unknown, but the estimated annual run-off is 800,000 acre-feet.

Opportunities Given on Irrigated Lands in North Dakota.

NORTH DAKOTA PUMPING PROJECTS.

Pumps Run by Power Obtained From Lignite Coal — Pumps on Floating Barges.

The Government has two pumping projects in western North Dakota which raise water from the Missouri River to irrigate bench lands which cannot be reached by feasible gravity systems.

Williston Project—The initial unit of this project includes about 8,000 acres of bench and valley lands surrounding Williston, but the system may be enlarged to cover 12,000 acres. The general elevation is 1,875 feet above sea level, and the temperature ranges from 45 degrees below to 107 degrees above zero. The soil of the bottom lands is a heavy clay, but the bench lands are a rich, sandy loam, requiring 2 acre-feet of water per acre per annum. The principal crops grown are wheat, flax and oats. The supply of oats is always far short of the demand.

For Winter Feed.

Alfalfa is profitable grown for winter feed, and sugar beets are likely to become an important crop. Small fruits do well and dairy farms and market gardens are needed. The State experiment farm, near Williston, is of assistance in demonstrating the value and methods of irrigation to the farmers.

Government Townsite.

The main line of the Great Northern Railroad passes through Williston, which is the distributing point for a large area north and south of it. Land has been reserved for a Government townsite about eight miles north of Williston. A daily rural delivery is maintained over the project.

The building charge on this project has been fixed at \$38.00 per acre of irrigable land, payable in not more than ten annual installments, each not less than \$3.80 per acre. An additional annual charge of 70 cents per acre is also required for operation and maintenance, and 50 cents per acre-foot of water actually pumped and delivered for irrigation in any one year. The first installment of \$4.50 per acre is due and payable at the time of filing water right application.

Power From Lignite Coal.

The engineering features are unique. On account of the low fall of the river gravity canals were not feasible, and pumping was resorted to with power generated with lignite coal, vast deposits of which are found in this vicinity, on Government land. The power plant is located near one of the coal outcrops, the fuel being mined and delivered by gravity to the boilers. The power is converted to electricity and transmitted to the various pumping stations, some of which are 28 miles distant. On account of the unstable character of the river banks the pumps have been placed on floating barges connected to the shore by flexible pipes. The water is pumped to settling basins from which canals carry it over the lands.

Power Distributed 28 Miles.

Buford-Trenton Project — This project embraces about 12,500 acres of bench and bottom lands bordering the north bank of the Missouri River for about twenty miles east of the Montana-North Dakota State line, and lying along the Great Northern Railroad. Power for the pumps on this project is developed at the main power station at Williston, and is transmitted electrically over a transmission line 28 miles long.

Required to Sell.

The climate and crop conditions are practically the same as those at Williston. Practically all the land is in private ownership, but farmers owning more than 160 acres are required to sell their excess holdings, and farms can be bought at from \$15.00 to \$25.00 per acre.

Grazing Land Included.

The farm unit for public lands is from 40 to 80 acres of irrigable land, depending upon location, and wherever practicable a tract of grazing land has been included in the farm unit bringing the total up to 120 or 160 acres. The building, operation and maintenance charge and charge for water actually pumped are the same as under the Williston project.

OREGON UMATILLA PROJECT.

Climatic Conditions Favorable for Early Ripening and Marketing of Small Fruits —Bees Very Profitable.

The Umatilla project is located 190 miles east of Portland, Oregon, in Umatilla County, and contains about 25,000 acres of irrigable land bordering upon Columbia River immediately east of Umatilla River. Water is now available for

15,000 acres principally in private ownership. Some excellent homesteads, however, yet remain open to entry. Lands may be purchased from settlers having holdings in excess of 160 acres. In the spring of 1911 the fourth unit of about

Oregon and California Irrigated Lands.

5,000 acres with a large number of good homesteads was opened to entry. The farm unit on public lands is limited to 10 or 20 acres.

Building Charges.

The total building charge is \$60 per acre, and the annual operation and maintenance at present is \$1.30 per acre. The building charge may be paid in not more than ten annual payments, each not less than \$6 per acre. With all new entries, or water right applications, payment must be made of all accumulated charges.

Very Fine Honey Produced.

The land to be irrigated all lies below an elevation of 600 feet above sea level. Climatic conditions are extremely favorable for the early ripening and marketing of small fruits, for which the soil is especially suited, as well as for the raising of all kinds of deciduous fruits. Alfalfa is profitably grown, but the land is too valuable for pasture crops. Hogs and poultry raising pay well, and bee colonies are very profitable, the honey being exceptionally fine. Not only is the land fertile in a high degree, and the climate such as will permit of the raising of high-priced crops, but the transportation facilities are of the best. In addition to the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company's line, which skirts the western end of the project, and the Spokane

branch, running through the northern portion, there will be available the Columbia River, which, as soon as the Celilo Locks, now under construction, are completed, will afford open navigation to Portland and Astoria. The Northern Pacific has built a line of railroad from Pasco to Portland, on the north bank of the Columbia.

Watershed 1,610 Square Miles.

The watershed area is 1,610 square miles, the average rainfall on watershed 20 inches, and the estimated annual run-off 530,000 acre-feet. The average annual rainfall on the irrigable area is 9 inches.

Distributing Canals 133 Miles.

The engineering works include a storage reservoir having a capacity of 50,000 acre-feet, which is supplied with water by an inlet canal from the Umatilla River. There are 133 miles of distributing canals. A by-pass canal has been constructed through which water may be turned from the inlet canal directly into the distributing system without passing through the reservoir.

Opportunities for Business.

There are good opportunities for merchants, mechanics and professional men in the towns of Hermiston, Umatilla and Echo, which are growing rapidly.

OREGON-CALIFORNIA KLAMATH PROJECT.

To Be Reclaimed, 127,000 Acres, Improving Lake and Swamp Bottoms.

The Klamath project contemplates the reclamation of 127,000 acres of land situated in Klamath County, Oregon, and Modoc and Siskiyou counties, California. The plans involve, in addition to the irrigation of the valley lands, the reclamation by drainage and future irrigation of a portion of the Lower Klamath and Tule Lakes, lands which are now either swamp or lake bottoms. Practically all the uplands, which include the greater part of the project, are held in private ownership, much being in large holdings which, under the terms of the Reclamation Act, must be subdivided into tracts of not to exceed 160 acres, as this is the maximum area for which water can be furnished to individual owners. The public lands under the project, which include a large portion of the lake and swamp areas, are at present withdrawn from entry. When these are restored to entry homesteaders may file applications for available lands.

Potatoes an Important Crop.

The general elevation of the irrigable area is 4,100 feet above sea level, and the temperature ranges from 5 degrees below zero to 100 degrees above. The soil is exceedingly fertile, being decomposed basalt with rich deposits on the lake bottoms. The duty of water is 1.8 acre-feet per acre per annum. The principal crops grown are alfalfa, wheat, oats, barley, rye, vegetables, and some deciduous fruits. Potatoes are an impor-

tant crop, the yield and quality being excellent. The climate is especially adapted to dairying and stock raising and forage crops grow to perfection.

The principal town is Klamath Falls, located on Link River, and having about 2,500 inhabitants. Other towns in the valley are Merrill, situated near Tule Lake, Bonanza, on Lost River, within the so-called Upper Project, and several villages. The California and Northwestern Railway, a branch of the Southern Pacific road, is now built through the project, and affords transportation for the farm products to Portland, San Francisco and other coast markets.

Watershed 3,700 Square Miles.

The entire watershed area is 3,700 square miles, and the estimated run-off, 1,700,000 acre-feet. The annual average rainfall on the watershed area is 20 inches, but the rainfall on the irrigable area is only 15 inches.

Maintenance 75 Cents Per Acre.

The building charge for the first unit of this project has been fixed at \$30 per acre of irrigable land, and the operation and maintenance charge at present is 75 cents per acre each year. All installments for building and operation and maintenance, each \$3.75 per acre, then due, must be paid at the time of making water right application.

Opportunities in South Dakota and Utah Irrigated Land.

SOUTH DAKOTA BELLE FOURCHE PROJECT.

Reclamation of 102,000 Acres Contemplated — Little North of the Black Hills.

When completed this project will reclaim about 102,000 acres of land lying north and northeast of the Black Hills, in Butte and Meade counties, South Dakota. Only part of this land has been filed on. Water is now available for about 47,000 acres. There is a large amount of land in private ownership which, on account of the limit of the individual water supply to 160 acres, is offered for sale at from \$20 to \$30 per acre, depending upon improvements and location. The farm unit on public lands is 80 acres, except within two miles of townsites, where it is 40 acres. Settlers are required to pay a building charge of \$30 per acre, and an annual charge of 40 cents to 60 cents per acre for operation and maintenance.

Excellent Market in Black Hills.

The average elevation is 2,800 feet above sea level. The climate is delightful, with little snow in winter, the temperature ranging from 20 degrees below to 95 degrees above zero. As in other parts of the arid region, the sensible temperature does not vary so much, owing to the dryness of the atmosphere. The soil is about equally divided between clay loam and sandy loam, exceedingly fertile and free from excessive alkali. Fruits, such as apples, cherries, plums, and small fruits, do well, especially on the higher portions of the project near the bluffs, and potatoes can be raised on the south side of the river, where the soil is more sandy. The main crop, however, is alfalfa and native hay, which

is in great demand for winter feed, the great number of cattle and sheep summer pastured on the open range surrounding the project creating a constant demand for alfalfa. All the fruits and vegetables that can be raised on the project can be sold at the mining camps in the Black Hills. The Chicago & Northwestern Railroad passes through the town of Belle Fourche, which is one of the largest live stock shipping points in the United States. This road has also built a line through the center of the project on which the new towns of Fruitdale, Nisland, and Newell are rapidly coming to the front.

Reservoir Makes Largest Lake in the State.

The engineering work on this project involves the construction of one of the largest earth embankments in the country, which is being built in a depression between two hills, and is now nearly finished. It will be 115 feet high, 20 feet wide on top, and more than a mile long. The reservoir thus created will be filled with water by an inlet canal from the Belle Fourche River and will be the largest lake in the State.

The reservoir is being used for the storage of sufficient water for 50,000 acres during the season of 1910.

The watershed area is 4,300 square miles, the average annual rainfall on watershed 20 to 30 inches, and the estimated annual run-off 400,000 acre-feet.

UTAH STRAWBERRY VALLEY PROJECT.

Water Carried Through Mountains by Tunnel Four Miles Long.

This project provides for the irrigation of about 60,000 acres of land in Utah and Wasatch counties, on the eastern shore of Utah Lake. The water supply will be obtained from a storage reservoir which is being built in Strawberry Valley, about 30 miles east of the irrigable area. By means of a tunnel four miles long the stored waters will be carried through the mountains and emptied into Spanish Fork, from which a canal 18 to 20 miles long will convey them to the irrigable area. Power created from the high line canal is now transmitted electrically to the tunnel for drilling and later will be utilized to pump water to lands above the gravity system, and for drainage of low-lying lands.

The lands have an elevation of about 4,600 feet and the temperature ranges from 10 degrees below to 95 degrees above zero. The soil is a

sandy loam and gravel, with a deep black soil in the bottom lands, and is exceedingly fertile. Alfalfa, hay, cereals, sugar beets, fruits and vegetables are grown. Settlers are getting ready to plant orchards as soon as water is available. The lands are all in private ownership and existing canals are being enlarged to form part of the Government system. It is possible to purchase lands at reasonable prices from present owners.

Artesian Water.

The watershed area is 200 square miles, the annual rainfall on watershed 45 inches, and the estimated annual run-off 125,000 acre-feet. This valley has one of the finest domestic water supplies in the West, artesian water being found at no great depth.

Fruit Raising on the Irrigated Lands of Washington.

WASHINGTON OKANOGAN PROJECT.

In Twenty Years of History Never a Failure of Fruit Crop From Frost.

This project is designed to supply water to 10,000 acres of land in Okanogan County, Washington. The soil is volcanic ash, sand and gravel, and is very fertile. Grain, hay, fruit, nuts and vegetables are grown, but the principal crop is apples. The elevation of the land is about 1,000 feet above sea level.

Never a Failure of Fruits.

The temperature ranges from 10 degrees below to 105 degrees above zero. In the history of twenty years of fruit growing in the valley frost has never injured the crops, and there has never been a failure with apples, peaches, plums, prunes, apricots, pears, cherries, nectarines, grapes or any variety of small berries grown there.

Excess Lands for Sale.

On account of the possibilities of high development in this section the farm unit has been fixed at 40 acres. The building charge is \$65 per

acre of irrigable land, and the operation and maintenance charge at present amounts to \$1.50 per acre per annum. The lands are all entered, but excess holdings may be purchased at from \$150 to \$300 per acre.

Dam 60 Feet High, 1,000 Feet Long.

One of the interesting engineering features is a storage dam 60 feet high and 1,000 feet long, which has been built by the hydraulic fill process. A railroad connecting with the Great Northern at Oroville is being built down the valley of the Okanogan to the Columbia River. This will give the project excellent transportation facilities.

Watershed 150 Square Miles.

The watershed area is 150 square miles, the average annual rainfall on watershed 17 inches and the estimated annual run-off 30,000 acre-feet. The annual rainfall on the irrigable area is 8 inches.

WASHINGTON YAKIMA PROJECT.

To Store Water for 460,000 Acres—Lands Valued at \$300 to \$1,000 per Acre for Fruit Raising.

On the eastern side of the Cascade Mountains, in Washington, is a succession of valleys in the drainage of the Yakima River. It is estimated that with storage the water supply is sufficient for about 460,000 acres of land. Storage is being provided by erecting dams at the outlets of several mountain lakes, the capacity of which when ultimately developed, will total 930,000 acre-feet. The development of a comprehensive system of irrigation in Yakima Valley will be accomplished by the successive construction of several units of a general project, the work being gradually extended to embrace the entire irrigable area.

Lands Worth From \$300 to \$1,000 Per Acre.

Teton Unit—The lands under this unit are in Yakima County, near the city of North Yakima. The engineering features are difficult and expensive. For 12 miles the main canal is excavated along the steep sides of the Teton Canyon, and in five places the canyon walls are tunneled, the total length of the tunnels being more than two miles. The lands to be irrigated are rolling, and the distribution system will also be expensive. In order to replace in the Naches River the water needed to supply prior appropriations, it was necessary for the Government to construct storage works at Bumping Lake, Wash., on the headwaters of that stream. The lands, embracing somewhat over 35,000 acres, are nearly all in private ownership, and the land-owners are confident that the results will justify the expenditures, as the lands in the vicinity,

not more favorably situated for fruit raising, range in value from \$300 to \$1,000 per acre. The elevation is from 1,300 to 2,100 feet above sea level and the temperature ranges from 21 below zero to 102 degrees above. The soil is a volcanic ash, exceedingly fertile, and although a great variety of crops could be grown the lands are so valuable that it is probable the principal crops will be fruit and hops. The lands are tributary to the Northern Pacific Railway which has North Yakima for its nearest station to the unit. Flood water is being delivered on a rental basis to about 2,000 acres and additional areas will be irrigated in 1911. The cost of water right has not yet been determined.

Sunnyside Unit—The first unit of this system is now available for 11,590 acres of land in addition to the 40,000 acres under the old canal. The cost of water right is \$52 per acre, payable in not more than ten annual installments, and the operation and maintenance charge at present is 95 cents per acre of irrigable land. Work on the system consists of the enlargement and extension of the existing Sunnyside Canal, which was purchased by the Government. The extension of this system will cover more than 50,000 acres of new land. The project lies in Yakima and Benton counties, and embraces the towns of Parker, Zillah, Outlook, Sunnyside, Granger, Grandview, Belma, Mabton and Prosser. The average elevation is 700 feet above sea level and the temperature ranges from 21 below zero to 110 degrees above.

Attractions of Wyoming on the Irrigated Lands.

Three Feet of Water.

The soil is deep volcanic ash and gravel, and requires three acre-feet of water per acre per annum. The farm unit is 40 and 80 acres of irrigable land. Forage, hops, vegetables and fruits are grown. The orchards of Yakima Valley are famous for their yields of fine fruits.

Notice Given of Opening.

Wapato Unit—The irrigable lands under this unit are in the Yakima Indian Reservation. There are about 116,000 acres susceptible of irrigation, 15,000 acres of which are now receiving water during high water periods through canal systems constructed by the Indians. The soil and transportation facilities are excellent. For the reclamation of these lands, the plans provide for the enlargement of the old and new reservation canals which were built with tribal funds, the building of other canals and laterals, and the storage of over 200,000 acre-feet of water in

Yakima lakes. Due notice of a formal opening will be made by the Secretary of the Interior through the public press.

In Market Later.

Kittitas Unit—This unit contemplates the irrigation of land in the vicinity of Ellensburg. A canal 90 miles long will bring water from the Yakima River just above Easton. The growing season is somewhat shorter here than in the lower valleys, but the lands are well adapted to diversified farming. This is the dairying section of eastern Washington and the soil and climate are favorable for the growing of cereals, timothy, vegetables and winter apples. Construction work has not begun on this unit.

West Bank Columbia River.

Benton Unit—The lands under this project lie on the west bank of the Columbia River, from Kennewick to Priest Rapids. Work has not yet commenced on this unit.

WYOMING SHOSHONE PROJECT.

Has Highest Dam in the World — Elevation From Bed Rock, 328.4 Feet.

The project involves the construction of an impounding dam at the head of the canyon of the Shoshone River in northern Wyoming and the diversion of the waters for the irrigation of about 155,000 acres of land. This dam, the highest in the world, was completed in the winter of 1909-1910. Fifteen thousand acres were opened to entry in 1908 and a similar area was opened May 22, 1909, and so rapidly have these lands been taken up that work is now being pushed on the third unit of a similar area.

Climate Very Delightful.

The elevation is about 4,500 feet above sea level, and the temperature ranges from 20 below to 95 degrees above zero. The climate is dry and delightful and the soil of light, sandy and clay loams, produces abundantly when water is applied. Alfalfa, hay, wheat, oats, barley and vegetables can be grown; also potatoes, sugar beets and fruits. Large numbers of cattle and sheep are pastured on the surrounding ranges during the greater part of the year, but require feeding in the winter months, so that there is always a good home market for hay. Hog and poultry raising are also very profitable.

Annual Maintenance \$1 Per Acre.

The farm unit varies from 40 to 80 acres of irrigable land. The building charge is \$46.00 per acre of irrigable land, payable in ten annual installments. The annual maintenance and operation charge at present is \$1.00 per acre, one-tenth of the building charge and one year's maintenance charge, or \$5.60 per acre, are due at the time of filing. All new entries must be accompanied by payment of the charges for operation and maintenance which have accumulated since 1909.

The tract is traversed by the Chicago, Bur-

lington and Quincy Railroad, and has good transportation facilities to the big markets of the Mississippi Valley, Denver, and the Pacific Coast.

Watershed 1,380 Square Miles.

The watershed area is 1,380 square miles, the average annual rainfall on watershed 15 inches, and the estimated annual run-off is 1,000,000 acre-feet. The rainfall on the irrigable area is from 6 to 10 inches.

Highest Dam Known.

Considerable interest attaches to the engineering work on this project, as the Shoshone dam is the highest structure of its kind in the world. It is 328.4 feet high from bed rock to top of parapet walls, 108 feet thick on the bottom and only 200 feet long on top. The reservoir created by it has an area of 6,600 acres and a capacity of 456,000 acre-feet. The diversion dam, which turns the waters of the river through a tunnel 3 1-3 miles long into the main canal, is a reinforced concrete masonry structure 18 feet high and 400 feet long.

Several Flourishing Towns.

Four flourishing towns, Cody, Garland, Powell and Ralston, are located on the project. They contain schools, churches, banks, newspapers, manufacturing establishments, hotels, stores, etc., and offer opportunities for professional and business men and artisans.

Timber and Coal.

The surrounding mountains are covered with spruce and fir and supply the farmers with timber and the stockmen with summer range. Coal mines located in the vicinity supply cheap fuel for domestic and manufacturing purposes. Well water of good quality is found at depths varying from 30 to 50 feet.

Conditions Under Which Settler Can Get Irrigated Land.

REGULATIONS RELATING TO METHODS BY WHICH HOMESTEAD MAY BE OBTAINED ON RECLAIMED LAND.

Homestead Entries.

1. Q. In what way can public land be taken under the Reclamation Act?

A. The only way in which land can be taken is under the terms of the homestead law, which requires actual residence and cultivation.

2. Q. Can I take up a homestead under the Reclamation Act and obtain title when I am earning a living in a nearby city?

A. You cannot obtain a homestead unless you live on the land and make it your home. Occasional absence is allowable, if some good reason is given, but you cannot live elsewhere and claim a homestead.

3. Q. Is it necessary for me to live on the land more than once in six months?

A. Yes; actual and continuous residence is required by law; you must establish your home on the land and live there for the full term required.

4. Q. Must I move onto the land at once?

A. You are given six months from the time of making your entry to establish residence, and before the end of that time you must be actually living on the ground.

5. Q. Is it sufficient to erect an ordinary claim shanty, with one door and window?

A. No; the claim shanty and nominal residence which may have sufficed under some conditions will not be sufficient on the irrigable land. An actual home, where you sleep and take your meals habitually and the cultivation of a part of your claim, will be required.

6. Q. Can I enter 160 acres and then sell off part of it?

A. You can obtain title only to a certain piece of land, which may be from 10 to 160 acres, and you can not convey any title to this or to any portion of it until final certificate has issued to your entry. Under certain conditions you may relinquish or give up a portion of it, and in that event some other person can make a new homestead entry, but you cannot transfer to him any rights or privileges, and he must begin his term of residence as required in the case of a new entry.

7. Q. Must I live on the land if water is not available?

A. Yes; after you make your homestead entry you must comply with the terms of the homestead law. No excuse will be accepted because of lack of water; if lands are entered before water is ready there is a presumption that the person making the entry does it for speculative purposes rather than for an actual home.

8. Q. What is the area of the farm unit on the project?

A. One hundred and sixty acres.

9. Q. When can I ascertain the limit for which water may be obtained under a project?

A. Under section 4 of the Reclamation Act the Secretary of the Interior will give public notice of the lands irrigable and limit of area per entry, "which limit shall represent the acreage which," in the opinion of the Secretary, may be reasonably required for the support of a family upon the lands in question." This notice is usually given during the season preceding that during which water is to be furnished.

10. Q. What assurance is there that the land which I enter will be irrigated?

A. You can have no assurance that the land will be irrigated until public notice has been given. If you enter in advance of the public notice, you make a speculative entry, wholly at your own risk, and without any guaranty or safeguard that water will be supplied, and with a reasonable, probability that you may lose your homestead right.

11. Q. How will the notice be given?

A. Through the public press. When the

adjustment of entries to the farm units is necessary, the register and receiver of the local land office will give notice by posting in the local land office, by publication, and by mailing special notice by registered mail to every person who may have made entry to the farm unit.

12. Q. If a homestead entry is made before the issuance of the public notice as to the area of the farm unit, will the entryman be permitted to prove up as to the entire tract?

A. No. When the farm unit is established, notice will be sent to the various entrymen informing them of the fact, and that they will be required to cut down their holdings to the limit decided upon by the Secretary of the Interior as sufficient for the support of a family, and giving them the option of selecting such part of the land as they may prefer and amending their entries accordingly; or in case they fail to make such selection, the United States will make it for them and cancel the remainder of the entry.

13. Q. Where the entryman is in default as to the payment of any annual installment, will his relinquishment relieve the land of the charge against it?

A. No. The annual charge is not a rental obligation, and a succeeding entryman takes the land burdened with whatever charges may have been duly levied against it and not paid or discharged by his predecessor.

14. Q. What is the effect of a relinquishment of an entry made under the Reclamation Act?

A. The cancellation of an entry, whether by relinquishment or otherwise, carries with it the forfeiture of all claim to the water right. When the land is re-entered the water right that is appurtenant to the land inures to the second entryman, who is obliged to pay all charges then due or afterwards apportioned against the tract.

15. Q. What are farm unit plats?

A. Farm unit plats are township plats approved by the Secretary of the Interior, showing the subdivision of land under reclamation projects, and the number of acres of irrigable land contained in each farm unit or separate tract of private land. They will be on file at the local land offices and at the offices of the Reclamation Service, after the issuance of the public notice provided by the Reclamation Act.

16. Q. How much water will be furnished for the land?

A. Such amount as may be available from the works controlled by the United States not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper irrigation of the same. The quantity will be duly announced for each project when the Secretary of the Interior gives the public notice under section 4 of the act.

Desert-Land Entries.

17. Q. May a desert-land entryman or his assignee apply for a government water right?

A. Yes; but he must live on the land or in the neighborhood and relinquish to the United States any land in the entry exceeding 160 acres.

18. Q. Will the time for making final proof on desert-land entries be extended?

A. Yes; his entry becomes subject to the provisions of the Reclamation Act as to residence, payments, etc.

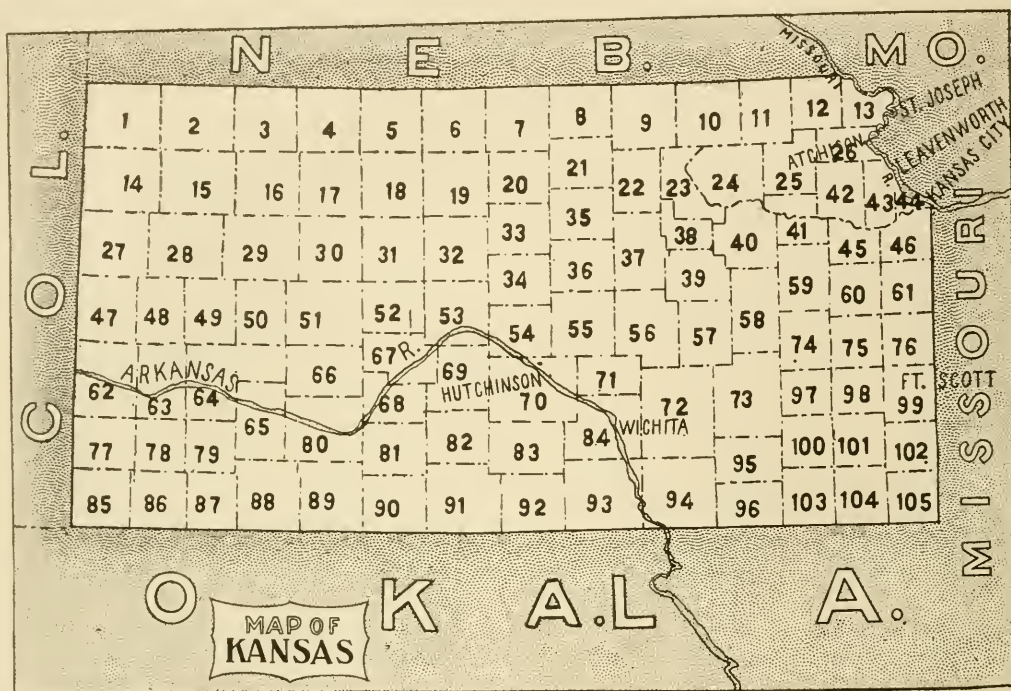
About Units.

Units differ in size. On very favorable land it may be ten and twenty acres. On other lands more.

To show what these irrigated projects are, where located and various facts about them, we give the Reclamation map herewith and reproduce much of the literature employed by the government in describing each one.

STATE AND THE 103 COUNTIES OF KANSAS

With Their Boundaries



LOCATION AND POPULATION OF KANSAS COUNTIES

Location and Population
of
KANSAS COUNTIES

Loca- tion	COUNTIES	Pop. 1910
1.....	Cheyenne..	4,248
2.....	Rawlins..	6,380
3.....	Decatur..	8,976
4.....	Norton..	11,614
5.....	Phillips..	14,150
6.....	Smith..	15,365
7.....	Jewell..	18,148
8.....	Republic..	17,447
9.....	Washington..	20,229
10.....	Marshall..	23,880
11.....	Nemaha..	19,072
12.....	Brown..	21,314
13.....	Doniphan..	14,422
14.....	Sherman..	4,549
15.....	Thomas..	5,455
16.....	Sheridan..	5,654
17.....	Graham..	8,700
18.....	Rooks..	11,282
19.....	Osborne..	12,827
20.....	Mitchell..	14,085

Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.
21.....	Cloud..	18,388	50.....	Lane..	2,603	79.....	Haskell..	993
22.....	Clay..	15,251	51.....	Ness..	5,883	80.....	Ford..	11,393
23.....	Riley..	15,783	52.....	Rush..	7,826	81.....	Kiowa..	6,174
24.....	Pottawatomie..	17,522	53.....	Barton..	17,846	82.....	Pratt..	11,156
25.....	Jackson..	16,861	54.....	Rice..	15,106	83.....	Kingman..	13,386
26.....	Atchison..	28,107	55.....	McPherson..	21,521	84.....	Sedgwick..	73,095
27.....	Wallace..	2,759	56.....	Marion..	22,415	85.....	Morton..	1,333
28.....	Logan..	4,240	57.....	Chase..	7,527	86.....	Stevens..	2,453
29.....	Gove..	6,044	58.....	Lyon..	24,927	87.....	Seward..	4,091
30.....	Trego..	5,398	59.....	Osage..	19,903	88.....	Meade..	5,055
31.....	Ellis..	12,170	60.....	Franklin..	20,884	89.....	Clark..	4,093
32.....	Russell..	10,800	61.....	Miami..	20,030	90.....	Comanche..	3,281
33.....	Lincoln..	10,142	62.....	Hamilton..	3,360	91.....	Barber..	9,916
34.....	Ellsworth..	10,444	63.....	Kearney..	3,206	92.....	Harper..	14,784
35.....	Ottawa..	11,811	64.....	Finney..	6,908	93.....	Summer..	30,654
36.....	Saline..	20,338	65.....	Gray..	3,121	94.....	Crowley..	31,790
37.....	Dickinson..	21,361	66.....	Hodgeman..	2,930	95.....	Elk..	10,128
38.....	Geary..	12,681	67.....	Pawnee..	8,859	96.....	Chautauqua..	11,420
39.....	Morris..	12,397	68.....	Edwards..	7,033	97.....	Woodson..	9,450
40.....	Wabunsee..	12,721	69.....	Stafford..	12,510	98.....	Allen..	27,640
41.....	Shawnee..	61,874	70.....	Reno..	37,853	99.....	Bourbon..	24,007
42.....	Jefferson..	15,826	71.....	Harvey..	19,200	100.....	Wilson..	19,810
43.....	Leavenworth..	41,207	72.....	Butler..	23,059	101.....	Neosho..	23,754
44.....	Wyandotte..	100,068	73.....	Greenwood..	16,060	102.....	Crawford..	51,178
45.....	Douglas..	21,724	74.....	Coffey..	15,205	103.....	Montgomery..	49,474
46.....	Johnson..	18,288	75.....	Anderson..	13,829	104.....	Labette..	31,423
47.....	Greeley..	1,335	76.....	Linn..	14,735	105.....	Cherokee..	38,162
48.....	Wchita..	16,060	77.....	Stanton..	1,034			
49.....	Scott..	3,047	78.....	Grant..	1,087			
						Total.....	1,690,949	

Kansas Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
A											
*Abilene	37.....	4,118	Agua	5.....	317	Allendale	98.....	260	Altamont	104.....	606
Admire	58.....	205	Alden	54.....	255	*Alma	40.....	1,010	Alta Vista	40.....	499
			Allen	58.....	286	Almena	4.....	702	Alton	19.....	414

Explanation: Index to Towns. First Column. Names of Towns; Second Column. Number the Same as Number of the County Where Town is Located; Third Column. Population of 1910. Loca. Means Location. Pop. Means Population. Star in Front of Name Indicates County Seat.

Kansas Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
Altoona	100.	1,462	Cortland	8.	454	Goldard	84.	225	Latham	72.	361
Andale	84.	237	*Cottonwood	.....	.....	Goff	11.	432	*Lawrence	15.	12,371
*Anthony	92.	2,660	Falls	57.	899	*Goodland	11.	1,092	*Lebanonworth	13.	19,362
Arcadia	102.	694	*Council Grove	39.	2,545	Gorham	32.	200	Lebanon	76.	530
Argonia	93.	466	Courtland	8.	506	Grainfield	29.	309	Lebo	71.	600
Arkansas City	94.	7,508	Coyville	100.	237	Grantville	12.	200	Leecompton	15.	386
Arlington	70.	450	Crestline	105.	287	*Great Bend	53.	4,622	Lehigh	56.	385
Arma	102.	327	Croweburg	102.	860	Greeley	75.	492	Lenexa	146.	323
Arrlington	26.	209	Cuba	8.	776	Green	22.	289	Lenora	4.	454
*Ashland	89.	910	Culver	35.	326	Greenleaf	9.	854	Leon	72.	491
Assaria	36.	246	Cunningham	83.	395	*Greensburg	81.	1,199	Leona	13.	256
*Atchison	36.	16,429	Currantville	102.	775	Grenola	95.	532	Leonardville	23.	76
Atlanta	94.	330	D	.....	.....	Groden	74.	209	Leoti	18.	500
Attica	92.	737	Dearing	103.	250	Grinnell	29.	300	Le Roy	74.	861
*Atwood	92.	60	Delphos	35.	767	Gross	102.	309	Lewis	68.	53
Augusta	72.	1,235	Denison	25.	299	Gypsum	36.	623	*Liberal	87.	1,883
Aurora	21.	450	Denton	13.	337	H	.....	.....	Liberty	103.	385
Axtell	10.	748	Derby	84.	350	Haddam	9.	408	*Lincoln	33.	1,508
B	.....	.....	De Soto	46.	331	Hallowell	105.	250	Lindsborg	55.	1,935
Badger	105.	306	Detroit	37.	210	Halstead	71.	1,001	Linn	9.	490
Baldwin	45.	1,386	Devon	99.	200	Hamlet	73.	325	Linnwood	43.	323
Barnard	33.	425	Dexter	94.	512	Hamlin	11.	408	Little River	54.	661
Barnes	9.	650	*Dighton	50.	370	Hanover	9.	1,039	Logan	5.	214
Bartlett	104.	249	*Dodge City	80.	3,214	Harper	92.	1,638	Long Island	5.	291
Baschior	43.	280	Dorrance	32.	281	Hartford	58.	589	Lyngdon	92.	1,000
Bassett	92.	245	Douglass	72.	657	Harveyville	40.	331	Lost Springs	26.	100
Baxter Spgs.	105.	1,598	Downs	19.	1,427	Havana	103.	227	Louisburg	61.	602
Beattie	10.	750	Dresden	3.	209	Haven	70.	528	Louisville	24.	247
Belle Plaine	93.	849	Dunkirk	102.	490	Havensville	24.	412	Lowell	105.	200
*Belleville	8.	2,224	Dunlap	39.	333	Haviland	81.	568	Lucas	32.	573
*Beloit	20.	3,082	Durham	56.	268	*Hays	31.	1,961	Luray	32.	341
Belpre	68.	485	Dwight	39.	298	Hazelton	91.	345	*Lyndon	91.	763
Benedict	100.	215	E	.....	.....	Hayne	87.	1,436	*Lyons	54.	2,077
Bennington	35.	386	Earleton	101.	225	Herington	37.	3,273	M	.....	.....
Benton	72.	240	Easton	43.	310	Herkimer	10.	200	McCracken	52.	371
Bern	11.	306	Edgerton	46.	443	Herndon	2.	273	McCune	102.	730
Beverly	35.	335	Edna	104.	489	Hewins	96.	225	McFarland	40.	383
Bison	52.	350	Edwardsville	44.	250	*Hiawatha	12.	2,974	McPherson	55.	3,544
Blaine	24.	245	Effingham	26.	674	Highland	13.	783	Macksville	69.	629
Blue Mound	76.	596	El Dorado	77.	3,462	*Hill City	17.	983	Madison	73.	72
Blue Rapids	10.	1,756	Elgin	96.	400	Hillsboro	56.	1,134	Mahaska	9.	240
Bluff City	92.	307	Elk City	103.	659	Hillsdale	61.	260	Malze	84.	309
Bonner Springs	44.	1,462	Elk Falls	95.	976	Hog Back	31.	300	Manchester	37.	250</

Kansas Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
Nortonville	12	638	Prescott	76	255	Selden	16	297	V		
Norwich	83	392	Preston	82	278	*Seneca	11	1,806	Valley Center	84	381
			Pretty Prairie	70	327	Severance	13	488	Valley Falls	34	1,129
	O		Princeton	60	250	Severy	73	608	Vernilion	10	366
Oakland	41	1,465	Protection	90	390	Sharon	91	356	Victoria	31	1,500
Oakley	28	681				*Sharon Spgs.	27	440	Vliets	10	209
Oak Valley	95	202		Q		Shawnee	46	450	W		
*Oberlin	3	1,157	Quenemo	59	556	Sidd	85	250	Wabunsee	40	260
Ogden	23	230	Quincy	73	280	Silver Lake	41	260	*Wakeney	30	883
Oketo	19	253	Quindaro	44	306	Simpson	20	211	Wakefield	22	514
*Olathe	46	3,272	Quinter	29	450	Skidmore	105	480	Waldo	32	209
Olzburg	24	220				*Smith Center	6	1,450	Waldron	92	262
Onaga	24	759		R		Soldier	25	338	Walnut	101	639
Onelda	11	211	Radley	102	508	Soldiers Home	43	4,381	Warsaw	71	357
Opolis	102	350	Ramona	56	256	Solomon	37	949	Wamego	24	1,714
Osage City	59	2,432	Randall	7	325	South Haven	93	483	*Washington	9	1,547
Osawatimie	61	4,016	Randolph	23	455	South			Waterville	10	704
*Osborne	19	1,566	Ransom	51	204	Hutchinson	50	387	Wathena	13	777
*Oskaloosa	42	851	Ransomville	60	290	Spearville	80	575	Waverly	74	751
*Oswego	104	2,317	Rantoul	60	282	Spivey	83	252	Webber	7	309
Otego	7	290	Reading	58	289	Spring Hill	46	605	Webster	18	208
*Ottawa	69	7,650	Redfield	99	232	Stafford	69	1,927	Weir	105	2,289
Overbrook	59	571	Reece	73	280	Stanley	46	200	Welda	75	255
Overland Park	46	209	Republic	8	450	Sterling	54	2,133	Wellington	33	7,444
Oxford	93	624	Reserve	12	390	Stilwell	46	360	Wells	60	646
Ozawkie	42	283	Rexford	15	360	Stippville	105	250	*West Mineral	105	1,853
	P		Richland	41	250	*Stockton	18	1,317	*Westmoreland	24	484
Palco	18	279	Richmond	69	350	Stone City	105	508	Westphalia	75	560
Palmer	9	390	Riley	23	343	Strong	57	762	West Plains	88	333
*Paola	61	3,207	Robinson	12	492	Summerfield	10	554	Wetmore	11	483
Parker	76	398	Rosedale	44	5,960	Sylvan Grove	33	464	Wheaton	24	225
Parsons	104	12,463	Roseland	105	396	Sylvia	70	634	White City	39	506
Partridge	70	246	Rossville	41	672	*Syracuse	62	1,126	White Cloud	13	1,119
Pawnee Rock	53	458	Rushcenter	52	200				White Water	72	518
Paxico	40	238	*Russell	32	1,692				Whiting	25	266
Peabody	56	1,416		S		Tablemound	103	1,260	*Wichita	84	22,450
Peoria	69	225	Sabetha	11	1,857	Talmo	8	288	Willard	41	206
Perry	42	406	Saint Francis	1	492	Tampa	56	256	Williamsburg	60	399
Perth	93	280	Saint John	69	1,785	Tescott	35	421	Wilsey	39	460
Peru	96	575	Saint Marys	24	1,397	Thayer	101	542	Wilson	34	981
Peterson	59	260	Saint Paul	101	927	Tipton	20	210	Winchester	42	456
Pfeiffer	31	402	Saint Peter	17	250	Tonganoxie	43	1,018	*Winfield	94	6,700
*Phillipsburg	5	1,302	*Salina	36	9,688	Topeka			Woodbine	37	250
Piedmont	73	208	*Santa Fe	79	280	(capital)	41	43,684	Woodruff	5	260
Piqua	97	290	Savonburg	98	257	Toronto	97	627	Woodston	18	299
Pittsburg	102	14,755	Sawyer	82	250	*Troy	13	940			
Plains	88	350	Scammon	105	2,333	Turner	44	260		Y	
Plainville	18	1,090	Scandia	8	579	Turon	70	572			
Pleasanton	76	1,373	Schoenchen	31	496	Tyro	103	603		Z	
Pomona	60	523	*Scott	49	819				Yale		102
Portia	19	304	Scottsville	20	248				*Yates Center	97	2,024
Potwin	72	249	Seranton	59	770		U		Yocemento	31	320
Powhattan	12	216	*Sedan	96	2,211	Udall	94	330			
*Pratt	3	3,302	Sedgewick	71	626	Uniontown	99	256			
						Utica	51	306			

KANSAS

Torn by Political Foment in Its Early History—Later Devastated by Drouth and Grasshoppers—Finally Triumphs Over All Difficulties and Becomes a Most Prosperous State

The geographical center of the United States.—A state visited by a great number of catastrophes of which the people have been victims.

Kansas is the center of the United States. The exact geographical center, exclusive of Alaska, lies near Manhattan, in Riley county, Kansas, about 100 miles west of Kansas City.

The width of the state is 400 miles from east to west, and in length 210 miles from north to south. Its area covers 82,080 square miles, being larger than New England; twice as large as Kentucky, Ohio, or Indiana, and larger than New York and Indiana combined.

Kansas has been more frequently mentioned in recent history than any other western state. Everything about Kansas was remarkable. Here was the great American Desert, here were the vast buffalo herds, here lived the drouth stricken people of other years, here was grasshopper headquarters, here was the contest between the free state settlers and the pro-slavery denizens who came in from Missouri determined to make Kansas a slave state.

Here Lawrence, Topeka, Ossawatimie, and other towns, were settled by people from New England, sent out by the Massachusetts emigrant aid society to make the state politically anti-slavery. Here John Brown, of Harper's Ferry notoriety, began his anti-slavery crusades, resulting in murder and excitement in 1855, here Quantrell and a band of pro-

slavery guerillas burned Lawrence and killed 185 persons in 1863.

DROUTH, GRASSHOPPERS AND HARD TIMES.

Here drouth, grasshoppers and hard times compelled great numbers of the people to mortgage their properties to eastern capitalists. For the purpose of investigating the cause of the evil conditions that had fallen upon Kansas, here gathered the people in every district into their school houses, and these men and women discussed free silver, gold standard, monopoly, trusts and the tariff. Here they talked and talked and acquired such practice and fluency in oral discussions as to enable great numbers of men and women to go forth from Kansas highly accomplished public speakers.

Here again the rains fell, the wheat and corn-fields responded in over bountiful supply, the granaries and barns were filled to overflowing, the mortgages were paid, the farmers opened bank accounts, the school house gatherings are no longer held, while the Kansas orators, with the tillers of the soil, aided by favoring climatic conditions, have settled down to the making of money from their exceedingly fertile soil.

Great as Kansas is in area, in intellectuality of people, in stirring events of the past, in wealth of agriculture and natural resources, it seems strange not to speak of Kansas in any other way than in the superlative degree.

Kansas Described

In Speech of Hon. J. J. Ingalls, Formerly United States Senator From Kansas. In "A Kansas Souvenir,"
Published by the Kansas Immigration and Information Association, We Find the Following:

Kansas is the navel of the nation. Diagonals drawn from Duluth to Galveston; from Washington to San Francisco; from Tallahassee to Olympia; from Sacramento to Augusta, intersect at its center.

Kansas is the nucleus of our political system, around which its forces assemble; to which its energies converge; and from which its energies radiate to the remotest circumference.

Kansas is the focus of freedom, where the rays of heat and light concentrated into a flame that melted the manacles of the slave, and cauterized the heresies of state sovereignty and disunion.

Kansas is the core and kernel of the country, containing the germs of its growth, and the quickening ideas essential to its perpetuity.

It seems incredible that there was a time when Kansas did not exist; when its name was not written on the map of the United States; when the Kansas cyclone, the Kansas grasshopper, the Kansas boom, and the Kansas Utopia were unknown.

It was a student in the junior class at Williams College, when President Pierce, forgotten but for that signature, approved the act establishing the Territory of Kansas, May 30, 1854. I recall the inconceivable agitation that preceded, accompanied, and followed the event. It was an epoch. Destiny closed one volume of our annals, and opening another, traced with shadowy finger upon its pages a million epitaphs, ending with "Appomattox."

Kansas was the prologue to a tragedy whose epilogue has not yet been pronounced; the prelude to a fugue of battles whose reverberations have not yet died away.

Floating one summer night upon a moonlit sea, I heard far over the still waters a high, clear voice singing:

"To the West! To the West! To the land of the free,
Where the mighty Missouri rolls down to the sea;
Where a man is a man if he's willing to toil,
And the humblest may gather the fruits of the soil."

A few days later, my studies being completed, I joined the uninterrupted and resistless column of volunteers that marched to the land of the free. St. Louis was a squalid border town, the outpost of civilization.

The railroad ended at Jefferson City. Trans-continental trains, with sleepers and dining cars, annihilating space and time, were the vague dream of a future century.

Overtaking at Hermann a fragile steamer that had left her levee the day before, we embarked upon a monotonous voyage of four days along the treacherous and tortuous channel that crawled between forests of cottonwood and barren bars of tawny sand, to the frontier of the American Desert.

It was the mission of the pioneer with his plough to abolish the frontier, and to subjugate the desert. One has become a boundary, and the other an oasis. But with so much acquisition, something has been lost for which there is no compensation or equivalent. He is unfortunate who has never felt the fascination of the frontier; the temptation of unknown and mysterious solitudes; the exultation of helping to build a State; of forming its institutions and giving direction to its career.

Kansas, in its rudimentary stage, extended westward six hundred and fifty-eight miles to the crest of the Rocky Mountains, the eastern boundary of Utah. By subsequent amputation and curtailment, it was shorn to its present narrow limits of fifty-two million acres; three thousand square miles in excess of the entire area of New England. Denver, Manitou, Pueblo, Pike's Peak, and Cripple Creek are among the treasures which the State-makers of 1859, like the base Indian, threw unconsciously away, though richer than all his tribe.

Thirty years ago, along the eastern margin of the grassy quadrangle which geographers called Kansas, the rude forefathers of Atchison, Leavenworth, Wyandotte, Lawrence and Topeka slept in the intervals of their strife with the petty tyrants of their fields, and beyond their western horizon, the rest was silence, solitude, and the wilderness, to the Rio

Grande; to the Yellowstone; to the Sierra Nevada; like the lonely steppes of Turkistan and Tartary, inhabited by wandering tribes, whose occupation was war; whose pastime was the chase; pastured for untold centuries by roaming herds that followed the seasons in their recurring migrations from the arctic circle to the Gulf.

It has been sometimes obscurely intimated that the typical Kansan lacks in reserve, and occasionally exhibits a tendency to exaggeration in dwelling upon the development of the State, and the benefits and burdens of its citizenship.

Censorious scoffers, actuated by envy, jealousy, malignity and other evil passions, have hinted that he unduly vaunteth himself; that he brags and becomes vainglorious; that he is given to bounce, tall talk, and magniloquence.

There have not been wanting those who affirm that he magnifies his calamities as well as his blessings, and desires nothing so much as to have the name of Kansas, in any capacity, always in the ears and mouths of men.

Such accusations are well calculated to make the judicious grieve. They result from a misconception of the man and his environment.

The normal condition of the genuine Kansan is that of shy and sensitive diffidence. He suffers from excess of modesty. He blushes too easily. There is nothing he dislikes so much as to hear himself talk. He hides his light under a bushel. He keeps as near the tail end of the procession as possible. He never advertises. He bloweth not his own horn, and is indifferent to the band wagon.

He is oppressed by the vast responsibility of being an inhabitant of a commonwealth so immeasurably superior, in all the elements of present glory, in all the prophecies of future renown, to its inferior companions.

To be a denizen of a State that surpasses all other communities, as Niagara excels all other cataracts, as the sun transcends all other luminaries, imposes obligations that render levity impossible.

The every-day events of Kansas would be marvels elsewhere; our platitudes would be panegyrics; the trite and commonplace are unknown. It is impossible to over-estimate the value of citizenship in a State that sent more soldiers into the Union armies than it had voters when Sumter fell; that exceeded all quotas without draft or bounty; that had the highest rate of mortality upon the field of battle. That a State so begotten and nurtured should be as indomitable in peace as it was invincible in war, was inevitable. Its gestation was heroic. It represented ideas and principles; conscience, patriotism, duty; the "unconquerable mind and freedom's holy flame."

No other State encountered such formidable obstacles of nature and fortune. Our disasters and catastrophes have been monumental. Swarms of locusts eclipsing the sun in their flight, whose incredible voracity left the forests, and the orchards, and the fields of June as naked as December; drouths changing the sky to brass and the earth to iron; siroccos that in a day devastated provinces and reduced thousands from comfort to penury—these and the other destructive agencies of the atmosphere have been met by a courage that no danger could daunt, and by a constancy unshaken by adversity.

The statistics of the census tables are more eloquent than the tropes and phrases of the rhetorician. The story of Kansas needs no reinforcement from the imagination. Its arithmetic is more dazzling and bewildering than poetry, and the historian is compelled to be economical of truth and parsimonious in his recital of facts, in order not to impose too great a strain upon the capacity of human credulity.

Notwithstanding the mishaps of husbandry and the fatalities of nature, it is a moderate and conservative statement that no community ever increased so rapidly in population, wealth and civilization, nor gained so great an aggregate in so brief a time, as the State of Kansas. There is no other State where the rewards of industry have been so ample, and the conditions of prosperity so abundant, so stable and so secure as here.

History. Believed to have been visited by Spaniards under Vasquez de Coronado in 1541. Partly explored by Frenchmen from Louisiana in 1819-29. After an exciting contest between advocates of pro-slavery and free state, a constitutional convention was held at Wyandotte, Kansas, in 1859, and a constitution adopted prohibiting slavery. In 1861 Kansas was admitted to the Union. During the civil war 20,151 men went into the service in defense of the Union. In various parts of the State Indian massacres occurred between 1864 and 1870 and locusts devoured the crops in 1874.

CONDENSED IMPORTANT FACTS RELATING TO KANSAS.

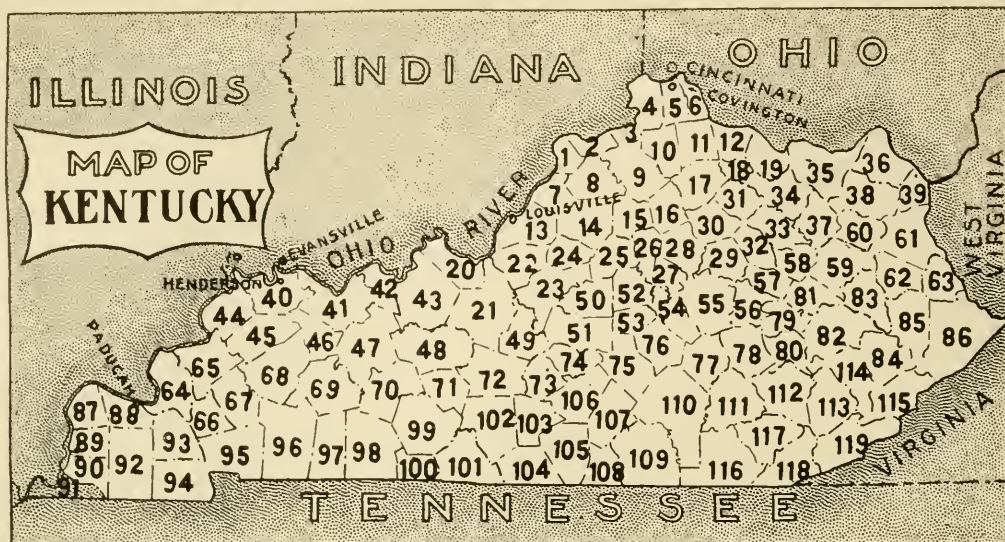
Altitude. Highest at Colorado, Sherman county, 3,906 feet. The decline from this to the eastern edge of the state is about 3,000 feet, causing the many rivers to flow rapidly.

Climate. Leavenworth, Leavenworth county, average annual temperature January 24 above; July 78. Extremes: 107, 29 below. Average annual rainfall, 38.4 inches; at Dodge, Ford county, 19.8 inches.

Dimensions. See general description of Kansas.

STATE AND THE 119 COUNTIES OF KENTUCKY

With Their Boundaries



LOCATION AND POPULATION OF KENTUCKY COUNTIES

Location and Population
of
KENTUCKY COUNTIES

Loca- tion	COUNTIES	Pop. 1910	Loca- tion	COUNTIES	Pop.	Loca- tion	COUNTIES	Pop.	Loca- tion	COUNTIES	Pop.
1.....	Trimble..	6,512	26.....	Ford.....		58.....	Meniffee..	6,153	90.....	Hickman..	11,750
2.....	Carroll..	8,110	27.....	Jessamine..	12,613	59.....	Morgan..	16,259	91.....	Fulton..	14,114
3.....	Gallatin..	4,691	28.....	Fayette..	47,715	60.....	Elliot..	9,814	92.....	Graves..	33,539
4.....	Boone..	9,420	29.....	Clark..	17,987	61.....	Lawrence..	20,067	93.....	Marshall..	15,771
5.....	Kenton..	79,355	30.....	Bourbon..	17,462	62.....	Johnson..	7,482	94.....	Calloway..	19,867
6.....	Campbell..	99,369	31.....	Nicholas..	10,601	63.....	Martin..	7,291	95.....	Trigg..	14,539
7.....	Oldham..	7,248	32.....	Montgomery..	12,868	64.....	Livingston..	10,627	96.....	Christian..	38,845
8.....	Henry..	17,716	33.....	Bath..	13,988	65.....	Crittenden..	13,296	97.....	Todd..	16,188
9.....	Owen..	14,248	34.....	Fleming..	16,066	66.....	Lyon..	9,423	98.....	Logan..	24,977
10.....	Grant..	10,581	35.....	Lewis..	16,887	67.....	Caldwell..	14,063	99.....	Warren..	30,579
11.....	Pendleton..	11,985	36.....	Greenup..	18,475	68.....	Hopkins..	34,291	100.....	Simpson..	11,460
12.....	Bracken..	10,308	37.....	Rowan..	9,438	69.....	Muhlenburg..	28,598	101.....	Allen..	14,882
13.....	Jefferson..	262,929	38.....	Carter..	21,966	70.....	Butler..	15,805	102.....	Barren..	25,293
14.....	Shelby..	18,011	39.....	Boyd..	23,414	71.....	Edmonson..	10,469	103.....	Metcalfe..	10,453
15.....	Franklin..	21,135	40.....	Henderson..	29,352	72.....	Hart..	18,173	104.....	Monroe..	13,663
16.....	Scott..	16,956	41.....	Daviess..	41,029	73.....	Green..	11,871	105.....	Cumberland..	9,846
17.....	Harrison..	16,173	42.....	Hancock..	8,512	74.....	Taylor..	11,961	106.....	Adair..	16,503
18.....	Robertson..	4,121	43.....	Beckinridge..	21,034	75.....	Carey..	15,479	107.....	Russell..	10,861
19.....	Mason..	18,611	44.....	Union..	19,886	76.....	Lincoln..	17,897	108.....	Clinton..	8,153
20.....	Meade..	7,783	45.....	Webster..	20,974	77.....	Rock Castle..	14,473	109.....	Wayne..	17,518
21.....	Hardin..	22,696	46.....	McLean..	13,341	78.....	Jackson..	10,734	110.....	Pulaski..	35,986
22.....	Bullitt..	9,487	47.....	Ohio..	27,613	79.....	Lee..	9,531	111.....	Laurel..	19,872
23.....	Nelson..	16,830	48.....	Grayson..	19,958	80.....	Owsley..	7,979	112.....	Clay..	17,789
24.....	Spencer..	7,567	49.....	Larue..	10,701	81.....	Wolfe..	9,864	113.....	Leslie..	8,976
25.....	Anderson..	10,146	50.....	Washington..	13,940	82.....	Breathitt..	17,540	114.....	Perry..	11,255
			51.....	Marion..	16,330	83.....	Magoffin..	13,654	115.....	Fletcher..	
			52.....	Mercer..	14,063	84.....	Knott..	10,791	116.....	Whitley..	31,982
			53.....	Boyle..	14,668	85.....	Floyd..	18,623	117.....	Knox..	22,116
			54.....	Garrard..	11,894	86.....	Pike..	31,679	118.....	Bell..	28,447
			55.....	Madison..	26,951	87.....	Ballard..	12,690	119.....	Harlan..	10,566
			56.....	Estill..	12,273	88.....	McCracken..	35,061			
			57.....	Powell..	6,268	89.....	Carlisle..	9,040			
									Total		2,289,905

Kentucky Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
A			B			B			B		
Adairville	98.....	683	Amos	101.....	420	Bailey Mine	39.....	309	Baskett	40.....	270
*Albany	108.....	579	Anchorage	13.....	384	Bandana	87.....	337	*Beattyville	79.....	1,364
Alexandria	6.....	353	Arlington	89.....	550	*Barbourville	117.....	1,633	Beaver Dam	47.....	762
Allensville	97.....	436	Asbury	55.....	290	*Bardstown	23.....	2,126	*Bedford	1.....	269
Almo	94.....	225	Ashburyburg	68.....	750	*Bardwell	89.....	1,087	Beech Grove	46.....	208
Almo House	13.....	299	Ashland	39.....	8,688	Barlow	87.....	532	Bellevue	6.....	6,683
Alpine	110.....	360	Athertonville	49.....	306	Barnesley	68.....	375	*Benton	93.....	824
Alvaton	99.....	209	Auburn	98.....	654	Barrenfork	110.....	560	Berea	55.....	1,510
			Augusta	12.....	1,787				Berkeley	89.....	309

Explanation: Index to Towns. First Column, Names of Towns; Second Column, Number the Same as Number of the County Where Town is Located; Third Column, Population of 1910. Loca. Means Location. Pop. Means Population. Star in Front of Name Indicates County Seat.

Kentucky Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
Bernstadt	111	406	Curdsville	41	235	*Harrodsburg	52	3,147	Mitchellsburg	53	230
Berry	17	339	*Cynthiana	17	3,603	*Hartford	47	976	Monterey	19	260
Bevier	69	208	D			*Hawesville	42	1,002	*Monticello	109	250
Big Clifty	48	260				Hazel	114	537	Moorefield	31	1,338
Big Spring	20	309	Daley	113	360	Hazel Green	81	306	Moores Ferry	33	560
Birdsville	64	260	*Danville	53	5,420	Hebbardsville	40	257	*Morehead	37	1,105
Birmingham	93	349	Dawsonsprings	68	1,350	Hellier	86	350	Moreland	76	250
Blackford	45	449	Dayton	6	6,979	*Henderson	40	11,452	*Morganfield	41	2,725
Blanche	118	300	DeKoven	44	690	Henshaw	44	306	Morgantown	70	569
Blandville	87	229	Denton	38	432	*Hickman	91	2,736	Mortons Gap	68	1,266
Bloomfield	23	352	Dexter	94	260	High Bridge	27	206	Mortonsville	26	202
Bloomington	83	390	Dishman	116	220	Highland Park	13	1,977	*Mount Olivet	90	500
Bonanza	85	260	*Dixon	45	741	Hillside	69	560	Mount Pleasant	18	321
Bonham	111	280	Drakesboro	69	1,126	*Hindman	84	370	*Mt. Sterling	32	2,932
Bonneville	72	257	Dry Ridge	10	360	*Hopkinsville	49	744	*Mt. Vernon	77	930
*Booneville	72	257	Dundee	47	200	Horse Cave	96	9,419	Mt. Wash'n't'n	22	460
Bosworth	118	236	Dundee	57	402	Hutsonville	72	881	Mouthcard	86	250
Botland	23	290	Durbin	39	360	*Hyden	76	381	*Munfordsville	72	475
*Bowl'g Green	91	1,173	E			Idamay	113	316	Murphyville	19	859
Bradfordville	51	330				Earlinton	68	3,931	Idez	79	200	Murray	94	2,089
Bradshaw	78	396	E. Bernstadt	111	698	Irvine	63	412	Myers	31	280
*Brandenberg	20	482	East Point	62	250	Irrington	56	272	N		
Bremen	69	251	Echols	47	250	Island	43	665			
Brent	6	380	*Edyville	66	1,442	Island	46	647	Nebo	68	298
Brighton	28	350	Edenton	63	412	J			Nepton	31	235
Broadhead	77	477	*Edmonston	55	381				*Jackson	82	1,346	Nerinx	51	220
Bromley	5	819	*Elizabethht'n	103	250	Jeffersonton	13	345	Nevada	52	206
Bromley	5	819	Elkhorn City	21	1,970	Jellicock Creek	116	546	*New Castle	8	168
*Brooksville	12	492	*Elkton	97	1,328	Jonesville	9	648	New Haven	23	405
*Brownsville	71	313	Ellisburg	75	325	Junction City	53	747	New Hope	23	240
Bruce	102	200	Elsmere	5	960	K			*New Liberty	9	214
Buffalo	49	298	Elvira	112	320				Keene	27	590	*Newport	6	30,309
Bulah	90	260	Eminence	8	1,374	Kensee	116	206	*Nicholasville	27	2,935
Burgin	52	679	Empire	96	220	Kevil	87	200	Normal	39	300
*Burkesville	105	817	Epworth	35	209	Kewannee	86	226	North Fork	19	260
Burnside	110	1,117	Erlanger	5	700	Kidds Store	75	309	North Middle	30	390
Butler	11	426	Ewing	34	900	Kirkmansville	97	206	North Pleasure-	8	235
C			F			Kirksey	94	260	ville	30	390
						Knottsville	41	212	Nortonville	68	254
*Cadiz	95	1,005	Fairfield	23	292	Kuttawa	66	889	O		
Cairnes	118	209	Falcon	83	220	La Center	87	426			
*Calhoun	46	742	Falls of Rough	48	250	La Fayette	96	266	Oakdale	82	2,073
California	6	248	Falmouth	11	1,180	*La Grange	7	1,152	Oakland	90	257
Campbellsville	8	269	Fancy Farm	92	226	*Lancaster	54	1,517	Oakton	90	206
Campbellsville	74	1,206	Firebrick	37	427	Latonia	5	1,882	Olive Hill	38	1,132
Camp Nelson	27	660	Fiskburg	35	260	*Lawrenceb'g	25	1,723	Olympia	33	260
Campton	81	326	Fitch	5	250	Layman	119	206	*Owensboro	41	16,011
Canada	86	320	Flat Lick	117	250	Lebanon	51	3,079	Owenton	9	1,024
Caney	59	480	*Flemingsburg	34	1,219	Lebanon Jct.	32	807	*Owingsville	33	942
Caneyville	48	430	Florence	4	250	Lee City	81	269	P		
Cannel City	59	296	Flossie	109	320	*Leitchfield	11	1,053			
Carbondale	68	200	Folsomdale	92	250	Lesbas	111	290	Paducah	88	22,760
*Carlisle	31	1,283	Ford	29	702	Lewisburg	98	253	Paint Lick	54	225
Carrollton	2	1,906	Fordsville	47	649	*Lexington	28	35,099	*Paintsville	62	942
Carrsville	64	298	Fort Branch	114	360	*Liberty	75	330	*Paris	30	5,589
Carter	38	259	Frankfort	6	590	Little	36	290	Parkers Lake	110	280
Caseyville	44	230	Frankfort	6	590	Little Hick'm'n	27	250	Parksville	53	209
*Cattlettsburg	39	3,520	(Capitol)	15	10,465	Little Rock	30	280	Patesville	42	300
Cave City	102	645	*Franklin	10	3,063	Livemore	46	1,220	Peach Orchard	61	580
Cayce	91	250	Fredonia	67	421	Livingston	77	685	Pembroke	96	731
Centertown	47	299	Fulton	91	2,575	*London	111	1,638	Perrysville	53	407
Centerville	30	290	Furguson	110	404	Lot	111	1,638	Petersburg	4	393
Central City	69	2,545	Garnettsville	20	290	*Louisia	61	250	Pettit	41	280
Cerulean	95	272	Garrison	35	206	*Louisville	61	1,356	Pewee Valley	7	209
Chester	111	360	*Georgetown	16	4,532	Lovelaceville	13	223,928	Peytontown	55	209
Chesley	68	220	Germantown	12	287	Loves	87	400	*Pikeville	86	1,280
Chinville	36	209	Ghent	2	421	Ludlow	92	220	Pine Hill	77	506
Cicero	26	250	Gilbertsville	93	458	Lunah	5	4,163	Pine Knot	116	209
Clahill	36	290	*Glasgow	102	2,316	McHenry	47	530	*Pineville	118	2,161
Clarkson	48	376	Glasgow Jct.	102	303	McKinney	76	420	Pittsburg	111	931
Clay	45	1,098	Glencoe	25	237	McNeal	39	206	Pleasant View	116	560
Clay City	57	581	Glenboro	25	250	*Madisonville	68	4,966	Pleasure	13	220
Clay Switch	92	260	Glen Dean	43	269	*Manchester	112	626	Pleasureville	38	522
Clermont	37	209	Gourd	115	360	*Marion	65	1,627	Pollard	39	1,506
*Clinton	92	280	Grahn	38	350	Marrowbone	86	280	Powderly	69	309
Cloverport	43	1,497	Grahamton	20	325	Marshall	19	220	Praise	86	306
Coalport	117	1,403	Grand Rivers	64	320	*Mayfield	92	5,916	*Prestonsburg	85	1,120
Coalton	39	480	Gratz	9	213	*Mays Lick	19	308	Princess	39	306
Colbe Spring	6	660	Gray	117	400	*Mayville	19	308	*Princeton	39	306
Coleburg	21	220	*Greenburg	38	735	Mead	39	200	Providence	45	2,081
College Hill	55	260	*Greenburg	73	450	Mentor	39	200	Pryorsburg	92	242
Colly	115	260	*Greenville	36	680	Mercer	69	1,290	Puncheon	84	390
*Olson	115	320	Greenwood	69	1,604	Middlesboro	118	7,308	Quincy	35	285
Columbia	106	1,022	Greenwood	110	460	Middletown	13	302	Quinton	110	506
Columbus	90	970	Grit	111	320	Midway	26	937	Q		
Concord	35	213	Guthrie	97	1,096	Millburn	89	207			
Conway	77	226	H			Millersburg	30	799	Randville	35	250
Coolidge	110	250				Hagerhill	62	251	Milton	1	355	Redash	116	590
Corbin	116	2,589	Haldeman	37	280	Minng City	70	250	Regina	86	260
Corinth	10	252	Halsey	116	390						
Cornishville	52	360	Hamby Sta.	68	230						
Corydon	40	912	Hanson	68	509						
*Covington	5	53,200	Hardin	93	366						
Crab Orchard	76	467	*Hardinsburg	43	737						
Crescent Mine	111	250	*Harlan	119	560						
Crescent Sprgs	5	350									
Crofton	96	402									
Cunningham	89	250									

Kentucky Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
Rockport	47	658	Siloam	36	290	*Taylorsville	24	622	Wasioto	118	360
Rowland	76	590	Slade	57	402	Temple	111	290	Waterford	24	206
Rowllets	72	233	Slate Lick	55	290	Tippie	38	509	Water Valley	92	228
Ruddells Mills	30	240	Slaughterville	45	443	Tolesboro	35	460	Waverly	41	311
Rumsey	46	413	Sloans Valley	110	220	*Tomk'sville	104	639	Webbville	61	260
Rural	86	209	Smithfield	8	350	Torchlight	61	220	Wentz	114	290
Russell	36	1,038	*Smithland	64	557	Travelers Rest	80	296	West Covington	5	1,751
*Russellville	98	3,111	Smiths Grove	99	726	Trenton	37	653	*West Liberty	59	442
			Smith Mills	40	390	Turnersville	76	280	West Point	21	732
			*Somerset	110	1,491	Tyler	38	506	Westport	7	390
			Sonora	21	250	Tyrone	25	544	Wheatcroft	45	490
Sacramento	46	438	South						White Plains	68	281
Sadleville	16	467	Carrollton	69	365				*Whitesburg	115	321
Saint Charles	68	660	South Gate	6	627				Whitesville	41	452
Salem	61	320	South						*Wickliffe	87	989
Salt Lick	33	532	Portsmouth	36	520				*Williamsburg	116	2,004
Salvisa	52	309	Spottsville	40	448				Williamstown	62	290
Salversville	83	310	*Springfield	50	1,329				Wilmington	27	1,060
Sanders	2	250	Stamping						Wilton	117	206
Sandyfork	113	250	Ground	16	381				*Winchester	29	7,156
Sardis	19	261	*Stanford	56	1,332				Wingo	92	404
Science Hill	110	257	*Stanton	57	278				Woburn	82	217
*Scottsville	101	1,327	Stewartsport	43	205				Wolf	38	306
Sebree	45	1,509	Stewartsville	10	209				Woodburn	99	217
Sedalia	92	250	Stinson	38	200				Woodville	88	250
Shady Grove	65	206	Stithton	21	390				Worthville	2	326
Shannondale	28	290	Sturgis	44	1,467						
Sharon Grove	97	306	Sulphur	8	255						
Sharpsburg	33	410	Su'mer Shade	103	210						
Shawhan	30	390	Summersville	73	320						
Shelby City	53	275	Switzer	15	390						
*Shebysville	14	3,412									
*Shepherdsville	22	318									
Shesburne	34	253									
Shorman	10	350									
Shively	13	280									

KENTUCKY

The Blue Grass Regions—Fine Live Stock—Support of the Union Cause

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE STATE.

Kentucky. Historic name. It is difficult to do justice or even partial justice to this state in so many ways renowned. Here Daniel Boone explored portions of the state in 1769, built a fort at the point occupied by the village of Boonsboro, in Clark Co., Ky., in 1775. Had numerous skirmishes with the Indians, but survived to remove to Upper Louisiana, in 1798, to a tract of land, comprising 2,000 acres, given to him by the Spanish authorities. He settled with his family and followers at Charette, on the Missouri River, beyond the inhabited regions of the country, and there followed the occupation of hunting and trapping bears till his death, which occurred in 1820. He was one of the daring land seekers and pioneers, who was brave enough to contend with the difficulties which sometimes beset settlers in a new country.

DISTINGUISHED MEN OF KENTUCKY.

Kentucky was the home of Henry Clay for 50 years, 46 years of which period he ably represented his state in Congress, being outspoken in favor of the abolition of slavery. He was the author of tariff legislation favorable to protecting infant industries in the United States; was the author of the "Missouri Compromise," favored the recognition of the South American Republics, the independence of Texas, and many public measures of great importance; speaker of the House for a time; secretary in cabinet of John Quincy Adams; candidate for Congress in 1824 and 1832 and a most graceful and polished speaker. He was for nearly a half century one of the most influential members of the National legislature ever in Congress. Here at Lexington was the home of Cassius M. Clay, from 1840 to the close of his official life, as Minister to Russia in 1869. He was in the Mexican war, was an out and out opponent of slavery. His paper, *The True America*, was destroyed by a pro-slavery mob. He subsequently revived his paper and circulated it in Kentucky, although printed in Cincinnati. His "Life, Writings and Speeches" are published in two volumes.

THE REGION OF FEUDS.

Here was the feud region of the South, where misunderstanding and ill feeling arising between two families would go on and on, through a generation, the fire of animosity and revenge only becoming extinguished when the last surviving member of one family was shot by a member of the other family, which happened to survive.

Happily these feud quarrels and the manufacture of illicit whisky by moonshiners in the mountains are becoming past events in the onward march of the civilization of the South. We allude

to them here only as relics of a peculiar people in a past age.

Though a slave state, every possible effort was made by the Governor and the authorities of Kentucky to keep the State out of the ranks of the seceded states during the Civil War. This was successful in that no act of secession was passed, but some 40,000 men of the state went into the Confederate service. The loyalty to the Union cause was demonstrated, however, by 91,900 troops being recruited for the Union side. This is also long past history.

FAMOUS BLUE GRASS REGION OF KENTUCKY.

Kentucky contains the celebrated Blue Grass region. From this section of the United States come the famous Kentucky high bred horses and the premium Shorthorn cattle.

Of the 40,000 square miles of territory, it is claimed that there are not over 200 square miles of ir reclaimable land. The southeast part of the state is broken by the Cumberland mountains, none of whose summits attain over 3,000 feet in height. The hills and valleys are well wooded. West and north of this region lies a gently undulating upland, intersected by rivers flowing through deep valleys. The soil of this region is of the very finest quality, being in fact what is known as the Blue Grass region, extending from the Ohio River, southward, to the Cumberland River, through the central portion of the state. The barrens, so called, lie to the westward of the blue grass country. The region is being brought forward farmed, and though naturally not so fertile as the blue grass soil, bids fair, under proper management, to be profitable land to cultivate.

Land seekers are advised to investigate this region carefully.

COAL AND HYDRAULIC LIMESTONE FOR CEMENTS.

The coal measures, which occupy the whole eastern part of the state, are a part of the great Appalachian coal field, which overpreads western Virginia and Pennsylvania.

Limestones of wide extent and great thickness are found. Hydraulic limestone is found near the falls at Louisville and is extensively used in the manufacture of cement.

The Mammoth Cave, in Edmonson Co., near Green River is one of the wonders of the world, which people from all parts of the earth come great distances to see. It has been explored for a distance of more than 10 miles.

That this region has been, in former times, the abode of mammoth animals is shown in the finding of the remains of the mastodon, mammoth, musk ox, elk, etc., in large numbers.

Kentucky Opportunities in Agriculture and Varied Enterprises

SALT BEDS OF KENTUCKY.

In Clay and Meade Cos. salt is obtained in large quantity by boring. Iron ores are found in the northeast corner of the state, where numerous furnaces are in operation. Other products of the state are saltpeter, gypsum, natural gas, asphaltum and petroleum.

WILD ANIMALS AND FORESTS OF KENTUCKY.

Of the larger wild animals deer yet remain in abundance. The smaller animals, including the badger, raccoon, groundhog, rabbit, opossum, etc., are yet common, as are the wild turkey, partridge, ducks, etc.

In the forests, which yet cover a large part of the State, particularly in the river valleys, may be found a numerous variety of trees, comprising the ash, elm, white pine, yellow pine, tulip, hickory, sweet gum, black walnut, sugar maple, white, red and black oaks, locust, buckeye, cottonwood, coffee tree, cypress and catalpa.

That enterprising, industrious tillers of the soil can be well rewarded for their labor throughout all portions of the state, is revealed by a study of climatic conditions. The average annual temperature is about 55°. Winter continues from the last of November till the first of April, but snowfalls are light and seldom remain long upon the ground. The average annual rainfall for the state is 47 inches, which ensures almost invariably a regular and abundant crop.

With the abundance of streams traversing the State in all directions along the elevations it is highly probable that many of the valleys could be irrigated, making them absolutely free from any possibility of loss of crops from drouth.

FERTILIZING MATERIAL IN THE BLUE GRASS REGION.

The blue grass region covers something over 10,000 square miles. This portion of the state is overlaid with a substratum of limestone, which is continually undergoing decay. This serves as fertilizer, enriching the soil to such a degree that abundant crops can be grown on the same land for a century without apparently diminishing the fertility of the land.

People in search of location for homes should visit the blue grass region. What is there about limestone that so tends to fertilize the soil? Is it the stone itself in bulk or must it be pulverized? Is the disintegration of the stone on the soil through the natural process of exposure to air necessary to secure fertilization? or can this stone be ground into a fine meal, taken elsewhere and spread upon land with favorable result?

Used anywhere this limestone is a superior fertilizer. The agriculturist of the blue grass region has the advantage of having this material right on the ground, and fortunate is the agriculturist who owns a farm in the blue grass country of Kentucky.

A very certain crop in this state is tobacco. Other crops in their order are corn, oats, wheat, potatoes, hay and rye. Apples and peaches are the reliable fruits.

The principal industries in the order of value of output are distilling liquors, flour and grist milling, lumber making from logs, manufacturing chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff, foundry and machine shop work, slaughtering and meat packing, stemming tobacco, tanning leather, malt liquors, wooden goods, iron and steel furniture, agricultural implements, cigars, brick, tile and cotton goods.

CONDENSED IMPORTANT FACTS RELATING TO THE STATE.

Altitude. Highest at Big Black Mountain, in Harlan Co., 4,100 feet.

Climate. Average annual January temperature at Louisville, 34 above, July 79. Extremes, 107 and 20 below.

Dimensions. Extreme length of state, 350 miles. Extreme width, 175 miles. Area of state, 40,400 square miles.

History. Was formerly a portion of the territory of Virginia. The first white explorer was John Finley, who went there with a few companions in 1767. Daniel Boone, Finley and others went there in 1770. In 1774 a settlement made at Harrodsburg by James Harrod and others. A fort built by Daniel Boone at Boonesboro. Several skirmishes and battles with the Indians. Kentucky organized as a territory in 1790. Admitted to the Union as a state in 1792.

THE MAMMOTH CAVE OF KENTUCKY.

From an article by W. Stump Farward, published in the American Cyclopaedia, we gather the following:

Mammoth Cave, the largest cavern known, situ-

ated near Green River in Kentucky, about seventy-five miles south by southwest of Louisville.

Its mouth is reached by passing down a wild rocky ravine through a dense forest. It is an irregular funnel-shaped opening, from fifty to one hundred feet in diameter at the top, with steep walls about fifty feet high.

The cave extends about nine miles, and it is said that to visit the portions already traversed requires from 150 to 200 miles of travel. This vast interior contains a succession of marvelous avenues, chambers, domes, abysses, grottoes, lakes, rivers, cataracts, etc., which for size and wonderful appearance are unsurpassed.

The rocks present numerous forms and shapes of objects in the external world, while stalagmites and stalactites of gigantic size and fantastic form abound, though not so brilliant and beautiful as are found in some other caves.

Chief among the objects of interest are Silliman's Avenue, about one and a half miles long, from twenty to two hundred feet wide, and from twenty to forty feet high; Marion's Avenue, of about the same dimensions; the Star Chamber, about 500 feet long and seventy feet wide, the ceiling of which, seventy feet high, is composed of black gypsum and is studded with innumerable white points, which by a dim light present a most striking resemblance to stars; and Cleveland's Cabinet, an avenue about two miles long, spanned by an arch of fifty feet, with an average central height of ten feet.

By many the last is regarded as the most wonderful object in the cave. It is encrusted, from end to end, with the most beautiful formations in every variety of form. The base of the whole is sulphate of lime, in one part of dazzling whiteness and perfectly smooth; and in other places crystallized so as to glitter like diamonds in the light.

Growing from this in endless diversified forms is a substance resembling selenite, translucent and imperfectly laminated. Some of the crystals bear a striking resemblance to celery, and all are of about the same length; while others, a foot or more in length, have the color and appearance of vanilla cream candy; others are set in sulphate of lime, in the form of a rose, and others still roll out from the base in forms resembling the ornaments on the capital of a Corinthian column.

Some of the incrustations are massive and splendid; others are as delicate as the lily or as fancy work of shell or wood.

Sidesaddle Pit, over which rests a dome sixty feet high, is about ninety feet deep and twenty feet across. This and some of the other pits and domes in the cave have been formed out of the solid rock by the solvent action of water charged with carbonic acid.

The deepest of the pits are the Maelstrom, 175 feet in depth, and twenty feet in diameter, and the Bottomless Pit, about the same depth.

There are several bodies of water in the cave, the most considerable being Echo River, which is about three-fourths of a mile long, 200 feet wide at some points and from ten to thirty feet deep, its course being beneath an arched ceiling of smooth rock, about fifteen feet high. This river has invisible communication with Green River, the depth of water and the direction of the current in the former being regulated by the stage of water in the latter.

The River Styx, 450 feet long, fifteen to forty feet wide, and from thirty to forty feet deep, is spanned by an interesting natural bridge about thirty feet above it.

Lake Lethe is about 450 feet long and from ten to forty feet wide, and varies in depth from thirty to thirty feet. It lies beneath a ceiling about ninety feet above its surface. Its waters sometimes rise to a height of sixty feet in consequence of freshets in Green River.

The Dead Sea is a gloomy body of water somewhat smaller than the preceding two. Remarkable species of animal life are found in the cave in the form of an eyeless fish and the eyeless crawfish, which are nearly white in color. Another species of fish has been found with eyes, but totally blind.

Other animals known to exist in the cave are lizards, frogs, crickets, rats, bats, etc., besides ordinary fish and crawfish washed in from Green River.

The atmosphere of the cave is pure and healthful; the temperature, which averages 59 degrees above zero, is about the same winter and summer, not being affected by climate outside.

The Mammoth Cave was discovered in 1809 and has always been the property of private individuals. For sometime after its discovery saltpetre was made there.

In this vicinity are also Proctor's Cave, about three miles in length; White Cave, Diamond Cave and Indian Cave, each about a mile long.

STATE AND THE 60 COUNTIES OF LOUISIANA

With Their Boundaries



LOCATION AND 1910 POPULATIONS OF LOUISIANA PARISHES (COUNTIES).

Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.
1.....	Caddo..	58,200	17.....	Richland..	15,769	33.....	West Feliciana..	13,449	19.....	Iberia..	31,262
2.....	Bossier..	21,738	18.....	Franklin..	11,989	34.....	East Feliciana..	20,055	50.....	St. Mary..	39,368
3.....	Webster..	19,186	19.....	Matuson..	.....	35.....	St. Helena..	9,172	51.....	Assumption..	24,128
4.....	Claiborne..	25,050	20.....	Tensas..	17,060	36.....	Tangipahoa..	29,160	52.....	St. James..	23,009
5.....	Lincoln..	18,485	21.....	Sabine..	19,874	37.....	Washington..	18,886	53.....	St. John the Baptist	14,338
6.....	Union..	20,451	22.....	Natchitoches..	36,455	38.....	St. Tammany..	18,917	54.....	Terrebonne..	28,320
7.....	Morehouse..	18,786	23.....	Grant..	15,958	39.....	Acadia..	31,847	55.....	La Fourche..	23,111
8.....	West Carroll..	6,249	24.....	La Salle..	9,402	40.....	Lafayette..	28,733	56.....	St. Charles..	11,207
9.....	East Carroll..	11,637	25.....	Catahoula..	10,415	41.....	St. Martin..	23,076	57.....	Orleans..	339,075
10.....	De Soto..	27,689	26.....	Concordia..	14,278	42.....	W. Baton Rouge..	12,636	58.....	Jefferson..	18,247
11.....	Red River..	11,402	27.....	Vernon..	17,384	43.....	Iberville..	30,954	59.....	Plaquemines..	12,524
12.....	Bienville..	21,776	28.....	Rapides..	44,545	44.....	Ascension..	23,887	60.....	St. Bernard..	5,277
13.....	Jackson..	18,818	29.....	Avoyelles..	34,102	45.....	E. Baton Rouge..	34,580			
14.....	Winn..	18,357	30.....	Calcasieu..	62,767	46.....	Livingstone..	10,627			
15.....	Caldwell..	8,593	31.....	St. Landry..	66,661	47.....	Cameron..	4,288			
16.....	Ouachita..	25,830	32.....	Coupee..	.....	48.....	Vermillion..	26,390			
								Total.....	1,656,388		

Louisiana Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
A											
*Abbeville	48.....	2,907	Albemarle	51.....	1,202	Allance	59.....	220	*Amite	36.....	1,677
Abita Springs.....	38.....	365	Alberta	12.....	590	Ama	56.....	890	Anchor	32.....	390
Adeline	50.....	808	Alden Bridge.....	2.....	560	Amella	50.....	400	Angle	37.....	346
			*Alexandria	28.....	11,213	Amelia	50.....	460	Anslay	13.....	660
			Allemands	56.....	506	Amesville	58.....	290	Antrim	2.....	350

Explanation: Index to Towns. First Column, Names of Towns; Second Column, Number the Same as Number of the County Where Town is Located; Third Column, Population of 1910. Loca. Means Location. Pop. Means Population. Star in Front of Name Indicates County Seat.

Louisiana Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
Arabi	60	250	Daniels	30	325	Ida	1	520	Morganza	32	296
Arbroth	42	390	Deam	6	320	Independence	36	1,004	Morse	32	237
*Arcadia	12	1,079	Delcambre	49	308	Ita	39	769	Mossville	30	290
Argyle	32	260	Delhi	17	685	J			Mt. Lebanon	32	260
Arnaudville	31	279	Delta	19	574	Jackson	34	2,146	Myrtistown	1	326
Ashland	22	200	Denham Spgs.	46	290	Jacoby	32	275	N		
Athens	4	514	De Quincy	30	715	Jeanerette	49	2,206	Nail	59	309
Atkins	2	360	De Ridder	30	2,100	*Jena	24	689	Naomi	59	220
Atlanta	14	311	Des Allemands	56	560	Jennings	30	3,925	*Napoleonville	51	1,201
Avery Island	49	208	Diamond	59	360	Jesuit Bend	59	243	*Natchitoches	22	2,532
Avoca	51	280	Dime	59	200	Jonesboro	13	1,131	Nearme	27	500
Ayers	21	250	Dodson	14	845	Jonesville	25	287	Neptune	59	330
B			*Donaldsville	44	4,090	Juanita	30	360	Nessier	59	450
Baldwin	50	1,062	Donner	54	260	Junction City	6	396	Nettie	44	260
Bancroft	30	290	Dorville	43	206	K			Newellton	20	424
Barataria	58	660	Dubach	3	790	Kahns	42	250	*New Iberia	19	7,499
Barham	27	250	Dubberly	5	714	Kaplan	48	315	Newlin	30	208
*Bastrop	7	854	Dubuisson	31	250	Keatchie	10	560	*New Orleans	57	339,075
Batchelor	32	290	Dunbar	38	260	Kelloggs	19	350	*New Roads	32	1,352
Baton Rouge	45	14,897	E			Kenner	58	1,253	Nicholls	59	250
Bayou Goula	43	1,020	Echo	28	238	Kennerwood	36	3,609	Ninock	2	250
Bayou Lacombe	38	600	*Edgard	53	250	Kinder	30	635	Noble	21	453
Bayou Sara	33	630	Elizabeth	30	220	Klotzville	31	508	O		
Baywood	45	360	Ellendale	30	290	L			Oakdale	30	500
Belair	59	660	Empire	50	208	Labadieville	51	506	Oak Grove	8	398
Belcher	1	260	Eola	29	460	*La Fayette	40	6,392	Oak Ridge	7	332
Bell City	30	325	Erath	48	575	Lafourche	55	360	Oberlin	30	232
Belle Alliance	51	860	Eros	13	898	Lake	44	360	Oil City	1	400
Belledean	29	409	Estherwood	39	544	Lake Arthur	30	1,093	Old River	22	250
Bellerose	51	506	Eunice	31	1,684	Lake Charles	30	11,449	Olla	24	260
Benson	10	209	Evangeline	39	460	La Providence	9	1,568	*Opelousas	31	1,623
Bentley	23	209	Evans	27	225	Lakeside	17	325	Orange	27	360
*Benton	2	318	Evergreen	29	299	Lanesville	17	325	P		
Bermuda	22	270	F			L'Argent	26	280	Paincourtville	51	550
Bernice	6	781	*Farmerville	6	598	Laura	51	206	Parcperdue	49	260
Bertrandville	59	360	Ferriday	26	577	Lecompte	28	1,058	Parks	41	350
Berwick	50	2,183	Florien	21	1,060	*Leesville	27	2,043	Patterson	50	2,998
Bethany	1	250	*Floyd	8	260	Lena Station	28	260	Pearl River	38	277
Bienville	12	606	Forest Hill	28	260	Leonville	31	306	Pearlman	10	360
Bljoug	28	250	Port Jesup	21	1,026	Lettsworth	32	750	Pickering	27	750
Blanchard	1	260	*Franklin	50	3,857	Lincum	23	520	Pineville	28	1,212
Bojalusa	37	1,808	*Franklin	37	814	Little Texas	51	280	Pioneer	8	950
Boleyn	22	350	Frison	10	308	Livonia	32	380	Plain Dealing	2	474
Bollinger	10	380	Fryburg	12	290	Lobdell	42	590	*Plaquemine	43	4,955
Bonami	30	309	Fullerton	27	1,238	Lockport	35	669	Plaqueville	29	380
Bonita	7	273	G			Logansport	10	420	Pleasant Hill	21	442
Bossier	2	773	Garden City	50	560	Logtown	16	260	*Pointe a la		
Bourg	54	560	Garyville	53	1,060	Long Bridge	29	560	Hache	59	560
Boutte	56	309	Genesee	36	606	Longleaf	28	506	Pollock	23	675
Bowie	55	1,060	Gheens	55	560	Longwood	9	250	Ponchatoula	36	1,055
Boyce	28	865	Gibbsland	12	1,065	Loreauville	49	291	*Port Allen	42	750
Breaux Bridge	41	1,339	Gibson	54	290	Loring	21	706	Port Barre	31	660
Brice	12	250	Gilbert	18	250	Ludwig	30	380	Port Eads	59	260
Broussard	40	449	Gladis	37	560	Luling	56	350	Port Hudson	45	350
Brusly	42	390	Glenwild	50	506	Lutcher	52	1,026	Port Vincent	46	260
Bryceland	25	250	Good Pine	24	508	M			Potash	59	250
Bunkie	29	1,265	Grace	14	250	McCall	44	700	Prohatan	22	220
Buras	59	660	Grand Cane	10	485	McDonoghville	58	2,500	Pratville	44	230
Burton	52	406	Grand Coteau	31	392	Madisonville	38	1,028	Provencal	22	202
C			Grand Isle	58	252	Mallard	50	290	Quitman	13	215
Calhoun	16	260	Grappes Bluff	22	360	Mandeville	38	1,166	R		
*Cameron	47	260	Grayson	15	206	Manhams	17	470	Raceland	55	560
Campti	40	664	*Greensburg	35	268	*Mansfield	29	1,799	Ramos	50	250
Carenacro	10	609	Greenwood	1	250	Mansura	29	685	Ramsay	38	425
Carson	30	560	*Gretna	58	3,500	*Many	21	683	Randall	32	306
Carville	13	306	Grosse Tete	43	506	Marco	22	390	Randolph	6	590
Caspiana	1	250	Gueydan	48	1,085	Maringouin	43	417	Randolph Jet	6	560
Cataro	31	260	Guilets	36	260	Marlon	6	626	Rayne	39	2,247
Centerville	50	509	H			*Marksville	29	1,076	Reserve	17	1,079
Charenton	50	402	Hackberry	47	220	Martha	22	285	Richardson	37	319
Chauvui	54	260	Iahnville	56	306	Mathews	55	1,306	Ringgold	12	490
Cheniere	28	498	Hall City	30	890	Melville	31	1,093	Rio	37	265
Chienere	16	226	Hammond	36	2,942	Mermenton	39	383	Robeline	22	438
Choudrant	5	360	*Harrisonburg	25	361	Mer Rouge	7	536	Rochele	23	660
Church Point	39	481	Haughton	2	249	Midland	39	260	Rosedale	43	406
Churchland	40	406	Hawthorn	27	280	Millikens Bend	19	260	Roseland	36	586
Clarks	15	750	Haynesville	4	663	Milton	40	206	Rosepine	27	325
*Clinton	34	918	Hecker	30	400	Minden	3	3,002	Ruddock	53	708
Clouterville	22	360	Hermitage	12	208	Mohery	56	508	*Ruston	5	3,377
Cocoville	29	590	Hodge	13	360	*Monroe	16	10,209	Rustville	27	250
*Colfax	23	1,049	Holly	10	406	Montpeller	35	660	S		
Collinston	7	333	Homer	4	1,855	Montrose	22	250	Saint Amella	52	250
*Columbia	15	580	Hope	12	260	Mooringsport	1	709	*St. Bernard	30	560
*Convent	52	390	Hornbeck	27	459	Moreauville	29	728	St. Francisville	33	966
Converse	21	260	Hosston	54	5,024	Morgan City	50	5,477	St. Gabriel	43	750
Cooper	27	309	*Houma	34	280				*St. Joseph	20	710
Cottonport	29	866	Husser	34	280						
Cotton Valley	5	504	Hydopolis	29	590						
*Coushatta	11	504									
*Covington	38	2,601									
*Crowley	39	5,099									
Cut Off	55	260									
Cypremort	50	206									

Louisiana Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
*St. Martinville..41...	2,318	Springhill.....3....	750	Urania.....24....	250	Weeks.....49....	260				
St. Patrick's.....52....	260	Stables.....27....	620			Welsh.....30....	1,250				
St. Rose.....56....	506	Standard.....24....	806			Westlake.....30....	1,500				
St. Tammany.....38....	275	Stardling.....38....	269			West Monroe..16....	1,127				
Saline.....12....	346	Sterlington..16....	406			Westwego.....58....	560				
Sarepta.....3....	320	Strader.....36....	290			White Castle..43....	2,389				
Scotland.....45....	209	Sulphur.....30....	350			Whitehall.....46....	266				
Scott.....40....	239	Sun.....38....	250			Wilson.....34....	762				
Sellers.....56....	269	Sunset.....31....	377			*Winfield.....14....	2,925				
Selma.....23....	860	Sycamore.....28....	290			*Winnsboro...18....	821				
Seymourville..43....	560					Winona.....14....	223				
*Shreveport....1..	28,015	Taft Station..56....	596			Wyatt.....13....	336				
Sibley.....3....	480	*Tallulah.....19....	847								
Simshoro.....5....	282	Tangipahoa...36....	391								
Slaughter.....34....	284	Terre Haute...53....	250								
Slidell.....58....	2,188	*Thibodaux...25....	3,824								
Smoke Bend...14....	660	Tioga.....58....	633								
Sodus.....21....	350	Torras.....32....	560								
Solitude.....33....	208	Tremont.....5....	506								
Springfield...46....	250	Trout.....24....	502								

LOUISIANA

An Ideal Region for the Agriculturist on a Fertile Soil Made from the Wash of Many States

So many good things are to be said of Louisiana it is difficult to do the State justice with the limited space at our command.

COUNTRY LAND BELOW RIVER LEVEL

So far as topography of the State is concerned it has the single disadvantage in some portions of being low, much of the southern part of the State being not more than ten feet above sea level and liable to frequent inundations. The land along the Mississippi River, below New Orleans, and 120 miles above, is below the surface of the river at high water and is protected from inundation by artificial embankment, called levees. A break in the levee, called a crevasse, sometimes occurs, inundating hundreds of thousands of acres of valuable land.

At present the levee lines by which the shores of rivers are protected in Louisiana from overflow are about 1,430 miles long. Of this 865 miles are situated on the Mississippi River, 395 miles on the Red River and tributaries, 70 miles on the Atchafalaya and 150 miles on Bayou Lafourche.

COST OF MAINTAINING THE LEVEES

To maintain the levees, and protect all low land from inundation, the State levies a general tax of one mill on the dollar, which yields \$315,000 a year. A special tax of 2½ cents per acre and a produce tax is levied, in the levee district, which yields \$1,000,000 annually. Besides this the United States Government has expended for several years yearly about \$700,000 for levee protection through the Mississippi River Commission. Thus it is seen that a thoroughly efficient system is being pursued for the protection of the agricultural interests in Louisiana.

While this is something of a tax on farmers of this region, it is so light, compared with benefits, that no one complains. It should be understood that this vast area of low land, comprising about one-half of the State, for thousands of years, has been receiving fertilizing sediment brought down by the Mississippi River, from the up country.

As the soil in the valleys of Egypt have, for countless centuries, been enriched by the overflow of the Nile, so these Louisiana low lands possess a soil of the very richest fertility. Added to this an annual rainfall, in this section, of over 60 inches, accounts for the fact of abundant crops and no crop failures.

WHAT CAN BE GROWN IN LOUISIANA

Should the question be asked as to what can be grown here, the reply may be, "Ask what cannot be grown."

Either on the uplands or the lowlands, nearly all crops, natural to the North, can be grown, the warm temperature, long seasons with abundant

rainfall, permitting two or three crops to be grown on the same land during a year.

Included in the list of crops which can be grown are vegetables of all kinds, fruits in great variety, pecans and oranges in South Louisiana; bananas and pineapple on the Gulf Coast; sugar cane all over the State; rice, cotton and a great many other products.

"LOUISIANA YESTERDAY AND TOMORROW"

Walter Parker has written an article on the changes taking place in the agricultural development of the State, particularly with reference to the reclamation of wet lands, which contains much important information. He says:

Because Louisiana's climate is mild and her soil is immensely fertile, her sons and daughters have never had to work very hard to earn the necessities of life. And it has only been recently, when great tracts of Louisiana's alluvial prairies began passing from the hands of ancient owners into the hands of enterprising land developers, that the spirit of American enterprise, as it is understood throughout the Middle West, became manifest. The work of reclamation and development is now progressing rapidly, and thousands of thrifty farmers become land owners and move into the State each year.

Yesterday, Louisiana was the home of the great planter whose broad acres of sugar cane and cotton were cultivated by hired negro labor. The planter and his family resided in pleasure-loving New Orleans. On many a place of 5,000 acres no more than five white men resided. The negro does not vote in Louisiana because of the property and educational qualifications. Consequently, throughout the richest agricultural areas in the State the franchise was largely exercised by men whose direct interests were more or less plutocratic, therefore largely contrary to the spirit of the great Middle West.

Today, all this is undergoing complete change. The huge stretches of alluvial prairies which were built up by silt deposits from the overflowing Mississippi river, are being drained by modern machinery in such a way as to create navigable canals to the harbor at New Orleans out of each main drainage canal. These virgin tracts are subdivided into 10, 20 and 40-acre farms and sold to homeseekers from Indiana, Illinois and other States, and to Hollanders, Germans and other high type agriculturists at less than half the price per acre the half worn-out farm lands in the Middle West now sell for.

THE BEGINNING OF RECLAMATION

The work of reclamation began two years ago when the State of Louisiana withdrew all taxes on real estate mortgage loans, reclamation bond issues and similar forms of investment, and the influx of homeseekers began immediately. Because these artificially drained farms are highly productive and relatively cheap, the demand for them has run

Louisiana Opportunities in Agriculture and Varied Enterprises

ahead of the ability of the drainage machines, and in order to meet this demand, plantation estates are being cut up and sold off in small tracts. In this way all comers are served, and at the same time hundreds of voters are occupying areas on which hundreds of people lived but of which very few could vote. This means a complete change in the political aspect of agricultural Louisiana, and with that change is developing much greater agricultural influences on State and parish political affairs. This will mean better schools and more of them, better roads and expanding enterprise, which of course means better markets and improving values generally.

The Louisiana of tomorrow will be a very different commonwealth from that of yesterday, although the mild climate, the sea breezes, the hospitality of the people, and the wonderful soil will undergo no change. The metamorphosis will relate strictly to the use the new population will make of the advantages Nature has provided.

The new plows will plow deep and often—there is almost no limit to the productiveness of the soil nor is there any ice or snow to terminate growth and maturity—and the owners will accumulate bank rolls for later use.

Rapid refrigerator trains will haul Louisiana fruit and vegetables into the northern markets in increasing volume both before and after other sections can supply those markets.

ONE MILLION ACRES NEAR NEW ORLEANS

New Orleans, which has never had suburbs, will rest in the center of a 1,000,000-acre garden intensively cultivated in 10-acre units. It will all be suburbs, closely linked with the city by inter-urban car lines.

The opening of the Panama Canal will create many new enterprises in city and State, and all of the new workers will require food. The clothing bill in South Louisiana does not have to include flannels and furs.

The other day a party of New York investors paid \$600,000 for a canal that connects the Mississippi River with the Mississippi Sound in order to obtain an all-water route from the Alabama coal mines to New Orleans, where they will spend millions in creating a great coaling station from which to supply the demand the Panama Canal will create.

Another concern has arranged to establish a great packing plant at New Orleans to take care of the cattle that will be imported from South America. They expect the Panama Canal to give impetus to this new traffic.

Recently Louisiana exempted all over-sea steamship lines domiciled in Louisiana from taxation in order to encourage direct steamship lines from New Orleans to South America, where corn and manufactures are needed, and to the Far East, where cotton, rice and manufactures are needed.

Even now, about \$25,000 worth of fresh vegetables from this part of the world are shipped to Panama each week, and the canal is not yet ready for business.

ONCE A PART OF THE GULF OF MEXICO

The soil formation of the Mississippi Valley, and particularly of Southern Louisiana, stands in a class by itself. Southern Louisiana was once a part of the Gulf of Mexico, and the land was built up from the bottom of the sea by silt deposits brought down by the river. The tributaries of the Mississippi river drain more than twenty States—the twenty States that during the past half century have stood at the head of the agricultural list.

The soil in all these States is constantly washing, and in solution is carried southward by the several rivers. These rivers rise at different times of the season from freshets, and from the melting of snow and ice. In this way at different times each year during many hundreds of years thin layers of the silt from various soils in the various sections were deposited in the sea, and gradually built up what is now the sugar, rice, orange and vegetable district of Louisiana. The land is all soil plumb to the bottom of the prehistoric sea.

Some fifty years ago the building of levees protected these alluvial prairies from further overflows,

and the great river is now busily engaged in extending Louisiana further and further to the southward in the Gulf. The drainage of these alluvial prairies began only three years ago when freedom from taxation, the invention of practical machinery, the high cost of living, the high price of Middle West lands, and the approaching completion of the Panama Canal turned widespread interest on Louisiana.

LOUISIANA AN EXPORTER INSTEAD OF AN IMPORTER

Since then Louisiana has become an exporter of corn in place of an importer, which was easy since the production of fifty bushels an acre without cultivation from sod corn is a simple matter on the alluvial prairies.

Recently, at the National Corn Exhibit at Columbus, Ohio, a 17-year-old boy—Stephen Henry, of Melrose, La.—won first prize in competition with 46,000 other boys. Henry exhibited the best ten ears, and won on 138 bushels grown by him on less than one acre at a total cost of 13½ cents per bushel. For the honor of representing Louisiana at the Columbus Show many boys competed with young Henry, and more than 100 of them produced over 100 bushels on a single acre.

Because of the open winter and the bottomless soil, the enterprising South Louisiana farmer who desires to pile up profit may keep his land continuously in use. During the winter, cabbages, onions and similar stuff are grown. Late winter finds the land planted in all kinds of high priced vegetables. Late in March the land goes into corn, which is harvested in July, sun dried and ready for export. During the fall many vegetables to catch the late season northern markets grow in profusion. Meanwhile, the busy farmer has no worries concerning fertilizer, nor does he fear soil exhaustion.

WHY SOIL IS SO RICH

On top of all the soil in South Louisiana there is a layer three to four feet thick of humus or decayed vegetable matter mixed in with the silt. The rich silt itself has no bottom.

Of this soil combination in Louisiana, Prof. F. L. Bear, Chief Chemist of the Ohio State University, after having made an exhaustive analysis, said:

"There is enough nitrogen present in the first eight inches to supply nitrogen for 1,000 fifty-bushel crops of corn. I have never analyzed a soil with so high a percentage of nitrogen."

Corn experts estimate that in 1911 Louisiana will export 60,000,000 bushels of corn, 100,000,000 bushels in 1912, and probably 200,000,000 by 1915. Five years ago Louisiana annually imported 20,000,000 bushels of corn for feeding purposes.

Great credit is due the Louisiana Meadows Co., of New Orleans, the pioneers in the reclamation of the alluvial wet prairies of Southern Louisiana, for the remarkable transformation of vast areas of these wet lands into veritable gardens, with beautiful navigable canals—like Holland—to each farm, and the northern and western farmer with all his energy, progressiveness and courage, cultivating this wonderfully fertile soil the year round, much to his profit and happiness.

CONDENSED FACTS RELATING TO LOUISIANA

Altitude: Highest in State at Arcadia, Bienville county, 368 feet.

Climate: New Orleans, average temperature in January, 54; in July, 84; extreme, 102 and 7 above. Annual rainfall, 60.5 inches.

Dimensions: Extreme length, 275 miles; extreme width, 280 miles.

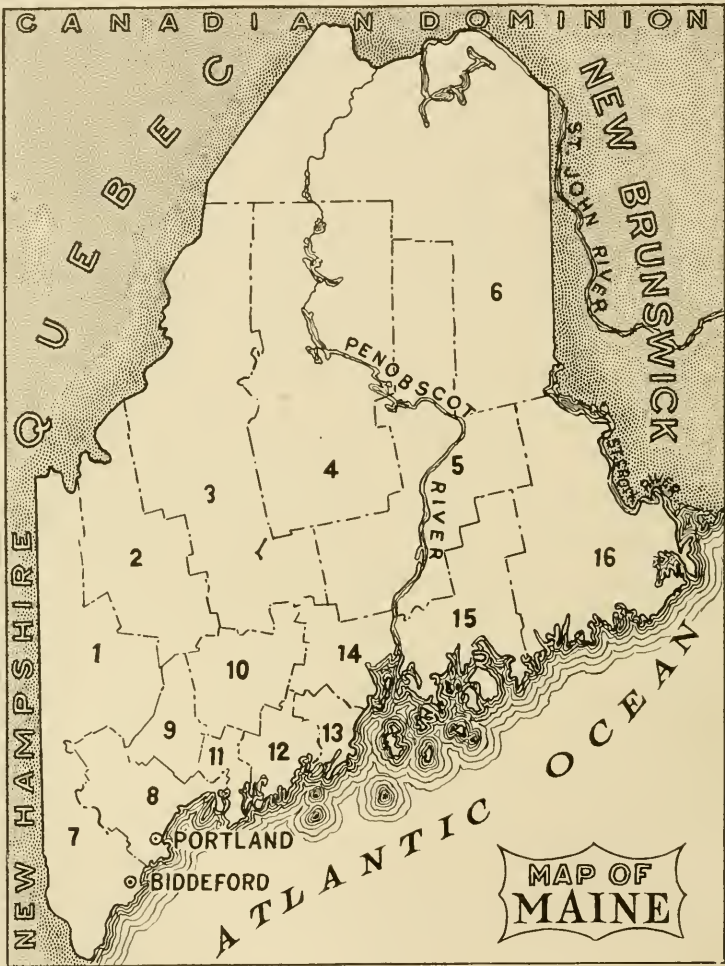
Mardi Gras: February.

History: Visited by DeSoto, 1541; Marquette, 1673; La Salle, 1682. Settlements made site of New Orleans about 1706. The territory ceded to Spain in 1762 and retroceded to France in 1800. Through Louisiana purchase came to United States in 1803. Seceded from Union in 1861. Captured by Samuel Farragut in 1862 and turned over to the Federal Army, General Butler coming into control of the city, succeeded by General Banks. Readmitted to the Union, 1868.

STATE AND THE 16 COUNTIES OF MAINE
With Their Boundaries

LOCATION AND POPULATION OF MAINE COUNTIES		
Lo- ca- tion	COUNTIES	Pop. 1910
1.....	Oxford.	36,256
2.....	Franklin.	19,119
3.....	Somerset.	26,301
4.....	Piscataquis.	19,887
5.....	Penobscot.	85,285
6.....	Aroostook.	74,664
7.....	York.	68,526
8.....	Cumberland.	112,014
9.....	Androscoggin.	59,822
10.....	Kennebec.	62,863
11.....	Sagadahoc.	18,574
12.....	Lincoln.	18,216
13.....	Knox.	28,981
14.....	Waldo.	23,333
15.....	Hancock.	35,375
16.....	Washington.	49,905
Total.....		742,371

LOCATION AND POPULATION OF MAINE CITIES AND VILLAGES 1910		
Towns	Loca.	Pop.
A		
Abbot Village	4.....	716
Acadia	6.....	650
Acton	7.....	778
Addison	16.....	420
Albany	1.....	415
Albion	10.....	645
Alexander	16.....	333
*Alfred	7.....	645
Alna	12.....	506
Alton	15.....	348
Amherst	15.....	365
Andover	1.....	520
Anson	3.....	244
Appleton	13.....	1,080
Argyle	5.....	253
Ashland	6.....	1,260
Athens	3.....	896
Atkinson	4.....	273
Atlantic	15.....	432
*Auburn	9.....	15,064
Augusta (capital)	10.....	13,211
B		
Bailey Island	8.....	506
Baldwin	8.....	468
*Bangor	5.....	24,803
Bar Harbor	15.....	1,181
Baring	16.....	273
*Bath	11.....	9,396
Beals	16.....	508
Beane Corner	2.....	250
*Belfast	14.....	4,618
Belgrade	10.....	450
Belgrade Lakes	16.....	360
Bemis	2.....	280
Benedicta	6.....	450
Benton	10.....	520
Benton Falls	10.....	240
Berry Mills	2.....	250
Berwick	7.....	2,280
Bethel	1.....	834
Biddeford	7.....	17,079
Biddeford Pool	7.....	480
Bingham	3.....	802
Blaine	6.....	976
Blanchard	4.....	248
Blue Hill	15.....	1,828
Bolsters Mills	8.....	420
Boothbay	12.....	320
Booth Bay Harbor	12.....	2,060
Bouchard	6.....	506
Boundary	6.....	360
Bowdoin	11.....	420
Bowdoinham	11.....	1,302



Maine Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
Bowery Beach	8.....	308	Bucksport Center	15.....	262	Cashes Corner	8.....	275
Bradford	5.....	495	Burlington	6.....	250	Castine	15.....	947
Bradford Center	5.....	260	Burlington	5.....	394	Caswell Planta	6.....	375
Bradley	5.....	283	Burnham	14.....	686	Center Lincolnville	14.....	530
Bremer	12.....	299	Buxton	7.....	861	Center Lovell	1.....	260
Brewer	5.....	5,667	Buxton Center	7.....	280	Center Montville	14.....	352
Bridgewater Center	6.....	586	Byron	1.....	206	Centraltown	9.....	1,060
Bridgton	8.....	1,474	C			Chain of Ponds	2.....	250
Bridgton Junction	1.....	310	Calais	16.....	6,116	Charleston	5.....	796
Brighton	3.....	134	Cambridge	3.....	421	Charlotte	16.....	315
Bristol	12.....	706	Camden	13.....	2,835	Chase Mills	9.....	200
Brooklin	15.....	506	Canaan	3.....	1,130	Chebeague Island	8.....	562
Brooks	14.....	669	Canton	1.....	1,953	Chelsea	10.....	990
Brooksville	15.....	410	Cape Elizabeth	8.....	780	Cherryfield	16.....	1,800
Brookton	16.....	429	Cape Jellison	14.....	1,202	Chester	5.....	402
Brownfield	1.....	1,025	Cape Neddick	7.....	260	Cheserville	2.....	250
Brownville	4.....	1,570	Cape Porpoise	7.....	660	China	10.....	550
Brownville Junction	4.....	380	Caratunk	3.....	218	Chisholm	2.....	804
Brunswick	8.....	5,341	Caribou	6.....	4,758	Clifton	5.....	286
Bryant Pond	1.....	250	Carmel	5.....	546	Clinton	10.....	1,398
Buckfield	1.....	357	Carthage	5.....	280	Columbia	16.....	516
Bucksport	15.....	2,239	Cary	6.....	420	Columbia Falls	16.....	698
			Casco	8.....	810			

Maine Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
Cooper	16	264	Falmouth Foreside	8	240	Kittery	7	2,872	Muscongus	12	608
Coopers Mills	12	450	Frankfort	14	1,099	Kittery Depot	7	240	Myrick	5	206
Corinna	5	1,102	Farmingdale	10	850	Kittery Point	7	1,062	N		
Corinth	5	240	*Farmington	2	1,240	Knightville	8	666	Naples	8	746
Cornish	7	1,118	Farmington Falls	2	430	Knox	14	267	New Castle	12	532
Cornville	3	460	Fayette	10	299	Knox Station	14	259	Newfield	7	456
Costigan	6	235	Five Islands	11	260	L			New Gloucester	8	1,125
Crawford	16	206	Fort Fairfield	6	1,620	LaGrange	5	571	Newhall	8	216
Crouseville	6	275	Fort Kent	6	2,528	Lake View	4	225	New Harbor	12	360
Cumberland Center	8	672	Foxcroft and			Lambert Lake	16	250	New Limerick	6	606
Cumberland Mills	8	2,400	Dover	4	1,726	Lawrences			Newport	5	1,096
Curtis Corner	9	280	Franklin	15	1,406	Mills	10	490	New Portland	3	166
Cushing	13	233	Freedom	14	370	Lebanon	7	1,260	New Sharon	2	1,061
Cutler	16	462	Freeport	2	307	Lee	5	825	New Sweden	6	507
D			Freeport	8	965	Leeds	9	1,066	New Vineyard	2	660
Damariscotta	12	1,012	Frenchville	6	1,660	Lewiston	9	26,247	Nobleboro	12	810
Damariscotta Mills	12	350	Friendship	13	1,080	Lexington	3	231	Norlands	9	286
Danforth	16	1,380	Fryeburg	1	540	Liberty	14	737	Norridgewock	3	1,706
Davidson	5	202	Fryeburg Center	1	240	Ligonia	8	250	North Amity	6	290
Dayton	7	560	G			Limerick	7	806	North Anson	3	1,206
Deadwater	3	380	Gardiner	10	5,311	Limestone	6	1,480	North Auburn	9	266
Deadham	15	290	Garland	5	713	Limington	7	1,086	North Bath	11	210
Deer Isle	15	897	Georgetown	11	799	Lincoln	5	1,167	North Belgrade	10	210
Denmark	1	380	Gilead	1	250	Lincoln Center	5	360	North Berwick	7	1,809
Dennysville	16	452	Goodrich	6	250	Lincolntonville	14	1,200	North Bradford	5	320
Detroit	3	590	Goodwins Mills	7	550	Linneus	6	1,260	North Bridgton	8	490
Dexter	6	2,941	Gore	7	230	Lisbon	9	3,603	North Brooks-	15	290
Dickey	6	250	Gorham	8	2,650	Litchon Falls	9	2,206	North Buckfield	1	360
Dixfield	1	563	Gouldsboro	15	350	Litchfield	10	306	North Carmel	5	230
Dixmont	5	334	Grand Isle	6	430	Litchfield Cor-			North Castine	15	340
Dorman	16	206	Grand Lake			ners	10	580	North Champaign	7	466
*Dover and Foxcroft	4	1,908	Stream	16	262	Little Deer Isle	15	262	North Chester-		
Dover South Mills	4	220	Gray	8	380	Little River	9	2,206	ville	2	206
Dresden	12	305	Great Works	5	402	Littleton	6	924	North Cornville	3	220
Dresden Mills	12	225	Greenbush	5	660	Livermore	9	846	North Cutler	16	202
Dryden	2	260	Greene	9	675	Livermore Falls	9	2,200	North Deer Isle	15	375
Dry Mills	2	280	Greenville	4	1,420	Longcove	13	360	North Dexter	5	240
Durham	9	587	Greenville Junc-			Lovells	1	691	North Dixmont	5	240
Dyer Brook	6	250	tion	4	330	Lowell	5	460	Northeast Har-		
E			Greenwood	1	727	Lower Grand			bor	15	660
Eagle Lake	6	762	Guilford	4	1,508	Isle	6	534	North Edge-		
East Baldwin	8	380	H			Lubec	16	3,066	comb	12	393
East Benton	10	220	Hallowell	10	2,864	Ludlow	6	409	North Fryeburg	1	210
East Blue Hill	15	210	Hamlin	6	560	M			North Gorham	8	250
East Boothbay	12	540	Hamden	5	506	McKinley	15	250	North Gray	8	262
Eastbrook	15	246	Hamden High-			*Machias	16	2,082	North Haven	13	655
East Brownfield	1	340	lands	5	582	Machias Port	16	1,187	North Islesboro	14	630
East Corinth	5	589	Hancock	15	406	Macwahoc	6	216	North Jay	2	450
East Dixfield	1	250	Hanover	1	212	Madawaska	6	2,408	North Limington	7	260
East Eddington	5	620	Harmony	3	660	Madison	3	2,408	North Mon-		
East Hampden	5	360	Harrington	16	865	Madrid	2	241	mouth	10	480
East Harpswell	8	240	Harrison	8	651	Mainstream	3	266	North Newburg	5	220
East Hiram	1	310	Hartford	1	642	Manchester	10	525	North New		
East Holden	1	209	Hartland	3	974	Manset	15	225	Castle	12	250
East Jackson	14	222	Hastings	1	230	Maple Grove	6	306	North New Port-		
East Lamoine	15	250	Hayesville	6	380	Mapleton	6	925	land	3	550
East Lebanon	7	250	Haywood	6	408	Mariner	8	450	North Newry	1	286
East Limington	7	262	Hebron	1	460	Mars Hill	6	1,506	North Parson-		
East Livermore	9	208	Hebron Station	1	206	Massardis	6	650	field	7	366
East Lowell	5	260	Hermion	5	802	Matawamkeag	5	527	North Perry	16	206
East Machias	16	1,637	Highisle	13	375	Mattocks	8	380	Northport	11	545
East Madison	3	560	Highland Lake	8	320	Maxime	6	534	North Raymond	8	268
East Millinocket	5	2,062	Hillman	6	280	Mechanic Falls	9	1,687	North Scarborough	8	330
Easton	6	320	Hiram	1	393	Medford	4	282	North Sullivan	15	220
East Orland	15	450	Hodgdon	6	1,506	Medford Center	4	282	North Vassal-		
East Orrington	5	260	Hollis Center	7	308	Medomac	12	390	boro	10	782
East Otisfield	8	220	Hope	13	360	Medway	5	508	North Waldo-		
East Parsonsfield	7	390	*Houlton	6	8,060	Mercer	3	240	boro	12	250
East Poland	9	347	Howland	5	510	Messalonskee	10	240	North Water-		
Eastport	16	4,961	Hulls Cove	15	260	Mexico	1	325	boro	7	460
East Raymond	8	260	Hurricane			Middletown	5	306	North Water-		
East Sangerville	4	856	I			Millford	5	838	ford	1	206
East Sebago	8	280	Indian River	16	206	Millbridge	16	1,963	North Wayne	10	206
East Sullivan	15	425	Industry	2	553	Mill Creek	5	360	North White-		
East Sumner	1	480	Island Falls	6	1,550	Millinocket	5	3,066	field	2	426
East Vassalboro	10	350	Islesboro	14	276	Milltown	16	1,200	North Windham	8	350
East Waterford	2	230	J			Mill Village	2	430	North Wood-		
East Wilton	2	236	Jackman	3	357	Milo	4	3,108	stock	1	250
East Winn	7	250	Jackson	14	380	Milo Junction	4	280	North Yar-		
Eastwood	7	250	Jay	12	275	Milton Planta-	1	211	mouth	8	306
Eliot	7	650	Jefferson	12	1,153	tion	9	280	Norway	1	2,215
*Ellsworth	15	3,549	Jemifane	6	308	Minot	9	162	O		
Ellsworth Falls	15	420	Jonasport	16	2,124	Minot Station	9	162	Oakfield	6	720
Empire Road	9	347	K			Minturn	15	250	Oakfield Station	6	250
Enfield	5	389	Katahdin Iron			Monarda	6	222	Oakland	10	2,105
Etna	5	527	Works	4	308	Monmouth	10	1,236	Oaks	8	420
Eustis	2	208	Keegan	6	780	Monroe	14	829	Oceanville	15	250
Exeter	5	887	Kenduskeag	5	423	Monson	4	1,237	Ogunquit	7	410
F			Kennebunk	7	3,509	Monticello	6	1,332	Olamont	5	257
Fairbanks	2	360	Kennebunk Port	7	2,123	Montville	14	1,068	Old Orchard	5	5,763
Fairfield	3	2,801	Kents Hill	10	608	Moose River	3	360	Oldtown	5	5,763
Falmouth	8	245	Kezar Falls	7	693	Morrill	14	366	Orient	6	241
			Kingfield	3	693	Moscow	5	309	Orland	15	1,390
			Kingman	5	1,075	Mount Chase	5	309	Orono	5	3,257
						Mount Desert	15	409	Orrington	5	636
						Mount Perry	15	250	Orrs Island	8	306
						Mount Vernon	10	900	Otis	15	239
									Oxford	1	473

Maine Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
P											
Palermo	14	512	Seal Harbor	15	308	Springvale	7	2,505	West Brooklin	15	240
Palmyra	3	805	Searsamount	14	949	Spruce Head	13	200	West Brooks-		
Paris	1	360	Searsport	14	1,509	Standish	8	1,506	village	15	250
Paris Hill	1	262	Sebago	8	576	Stark	3	766	West Buxton	7	861
Parkman	4	718	Sebago Lake	8	250	Steep Falls	8	466	West Cumber-		
Passadumkeag	5	409	Sebec	4	585	Stetson	5	618	land	8	240
Patten	5	1,206	Sedgewick	15	950	Steuben	16	752	West Denmark	1	302
Pejebscot	11	394	Shapleigh	7	847	Stockholm	6	375	West Dresden	12	220
Pemadquin	12	375	Shapleigh Cor-			Stockton			West Durham	9	250
Pembroke	16	824	ner	7	380	Springs	14	774	West Enfield	5	380
Penobscot	15	935	Shawmut	3	625	Stonington	15	1,648	West Falmouth	8	780
Perham	6	725	Sheepcott	12	350	Stow	1	291	West Farming-		
Perry	16	570	Sheridan	6	366	Stratton	2	568	ton	2	590
Peru	1	250	Sherman Mills	6	1,100	Strickland	9	340	Westfield	6	500
Phair	6	706	Sherman Station	5	360	Stroudwater	2	627	West Franklin	15	500
Phillips	2	823	Shiloh	9	662	Strong	8	565	West Gardiner	10	853
Phippsburg	11	1,254	Shirley Mills	4	248	Sullivan	15	325	West Gorham	8	320
Pine Point	8	350	Sidney	10	1,205	Summer Station	1	426	West Goulds-		
Pittsfield	3	2,231	Silvers Mills	5	350	Sunset	15	368	boro	15	210
Pittston	10	1,105	*Skowhegan	3	5,180	Surry	15	909	West Gray	3	640
Pleasantdale	8	850	Smithfield	3	479	Swans Island	15	808	West Jonesport	16	217
Pleasant Point	13	225	Snows Falls	1	266	Swanville	14	689	West Kenne-		
Plymouth	5	689	Solon	3	1,065	Sweden	1	282	bunk	10	700
Poland	9	560	Somerset	3	208				West Lubec	16	275
Popham Beach	11	290	Somerville	12	374	Temple	2	470	West Mills	2	552
Portage	6	608	South Acton	7	530	Tenants Harbor	13	2,060	West Minot	9	466
Port Clyde	13	405	South Atkinson	4	230	The Falls	15	420	West Newfield	7	250
Porter	1	906	South Berwick	7	3,188	The Forks	3	245	Weston	6	370
*Portland	8	58,571	South Brewer	5	980	Thomaston	13	2,688	West Palmyra	3	204
Pownal	8	592	South Bridgton	8	350	Thorndyke	14	589	West Paris	1	760
Pownall	8	250	South Bristol	12	580	Togus	10	2,306	West Pembroke	15	6,902
Prentiss	5	410	South Brooks-			Topsfield	16	375	West Peru	1	450
Presque Isle	2	2,938	village	15	308	Topsham	11	1,066	West Poland	9	875
Princeton	16	1,027	South China	10	223	Tremont	15	306	Westport	12	451
Prospect	14	340	South Corinth	5	262	Troy	14	375	West Pownal	8	250
Prospect Ferry	14	356	South C Corinth	15	450	Turner	9	1,025	West Rockport	13	360
Prospect Har-			South Dover	4	206				West Scarborough	8	400
bor	15	240	South Elliot	7	950	U			West Sidney	10	275
Prouts Neck	8	350	South Freeport	8	320	Union	13	806	West Sullivan	15	665
R			South Gardiner	10	490	Unity	14	922	West Summer	1	250
Randolph	10	1,205	South Harpswell	8	250	Upper French-			Westville	2	390
Rangeley	12	695	South Hiram	1	340	village	6	1,165	West Waldo-		
Raymond	8	552	South Hope	13	541	Upper Glou-			boro	12	250
Razorville	13	200	South Jefferson	12	260	cester	8	305	Whitefield	12	405
Redfield	10	994	South Lagrange	5	221	Upper Mada-			Whiterock	8	275
Red Beach	16	600	South Levant	5	262	waska	6	2,056	Whiting	16	393
Richmond	11	2,049	South Liberty	14	310	V			Whitneyville	16	413
Ridgdonville	1	1,066	South Lubec	16	205	Van Buren	6	3,300	Willard	8	565
Ripley	3	450	South Montville			Vanceboro	16	870	Williamantic	4	271
Riverside	10	299		14	380	Veazie	5	650	Wilton	2	1,806
Riverview	3	244	South Newburg	5	260	Vinal Haven	13	2,358	Wilton Station	2	200
Robbinston	16	466	South New			W			Windham		
Robinsons	6	1,050	Castle	12	750	Waldo	14	566	Center	8	255
*Rockland	13	8,174	South Orrington	5	360	Waldoboro	12	3,145	Winn	5	708
*Rockport	13	2,314	*South Paris	1	1,542	Waldo Station	14	468	Winnecook	14	290
Rome	10	560	South Penobscot			Wales	9	266	Winnegance	11	308
Round Pond	12	450		15	200	Wallagrass	6	535	Winslow	12	2,277
Roxbury	1	222	South Portland	9	750	Waltham Hill	8	605	Winslow Mills	12	400
Rumford	7	7,066	South Lubec	12	525	Walton	8	242	Winter Harbor	15	560
Rumford Corner	1	311	South Portland	8	7,471	Warren	13	1,542	Winterport	14	1,566
Rumford Falls	1	5,427	South Presque			Washburn	6	1,225	Winterport		
Rumford Point	1	306	Isle	6	200	Washington	13	1,660	Ferry	15	208
S			South Robbin-			Waterboro	7	792	Winterville	6	281
Sabattus	9	805	ston	16	320	Waterford	1	201	Winthrop	10	2,088
Saco	7	6,583	South Sanford	7	250	Waterville	10	11,458	Winthrop		
Saint Agatha	6	365	South Scoury	15	200	Wayne	10	709	Center	10	1,509
Saint Albans	3	1,206	South Thomas-			Webbs Mills	8	200	Woodland	12	1,273
Saint David	6	551	lon	13	505	Weeks Mills	10	350	Woodland	16	1,562
Saint Francis	6	461	South Union	13	236	Weld	2	740	Woodland Num-		
Saint George	13	250	South Vassal-			Wellington	4	484	ber One	6	1,066
Saint John			boro	10	566	Wells	7	1,200	Woodville	5	560
Plantation	6	386	South Waldo-	12	208	Wesley	16	227	Woolwich	11	892
Salem	2	218	boro			West Athens	3	320	Wyman	16	260
Sandy Creek	8	275	South Water-			West Baldwin	8	460	Y		
Sandy Point	14	365	ford	1	295	West Bath	11	291	Yarmouth	8	950
Sanford	7	6,096	South West Har-			West Bethel	1	240	Yarmouthville	8	1,108
Sangerville	1	1,306	bor	15	850	West Boothbay			York Beach	7	380
Santiago	15	465	South Wind-			Harbor	12	240	York Corner	7	500
Sargentville	15	357	ha	8	1,205	West Bowdoin	11	520	York Harbor	7	306
Scarboro	8	350	Spaulding	6	725	West Bridgton	8	209	York Village	7	1,260
			Springfield	5	509	Westbrook	8	8,281			

PICTURESQUE RESORTS

Rangeley Lakes, Me.—This group of six lakes, in the western part of the State, is connected by streams passing from one to the other, until an unbroken water route of about 60 miles is formed. Their names are Umbagog, Lower Richardson, Molechunkamunk, Mooselucmagantic, Cupsuptic and Rangeley. The surrounding scenery is extremely picturesque and grand, and the entire resort presents many attractions for artists, tourists, hunters and fishermen. Indian Rock is a favorite camping ground for sportsmen. Near by is Dixville Notch, from one point of which portions of Canada, Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine may be seen.

Old Orchard Beach, Saco Bay, Me.—Fifteen miles west from Portland, Me., Old Orchard Beach, the summer resort, extends from the Dunstan River, on

the north, to the Saco River, on the south, a distance of six miles, with a solid sand beach. In Saco Bay, in that vicinity, are the following islands, which add to the picturesqueness of the scenery: Stratten's Island, about half a mile long and containing a few houses, but no trees; close by is Bluff Island, about 450 feet long, with a cluster of trees near the center; Wood Island, off the mouth of the Saco River, is nearly half a mile long, covered with trees, and contains a lighthouse and fog-bell; Stage Island is nearly one-fourth mile long, and has no trees, but a graystone monument 40 feet high; Basket Island is about 450 feet in diameter; Ram Island is oval-shaped and about 450 feet long; Eagle Island is about 450 feet across, with foliage, but no trees.

MAINE

A New England Region of Rapid Running Streams and the Wild in Nature

Land seekers, who contemplate leaving cities for the purpose of going upon farm land, should not forget that many of the most prosperous men in mercantile life, many distinguished in the professions and in all lines of work, throughout the United States, had the advantage of farm life among the rugged hills of New England.

THE BEST OF FOODS

Not only is this a grand region to come from, but it is a superior part of the world in which to rear children.

In everything relating to food here is the best. Suppose our home to be in Maine. In the clear waters of the running brooks we will get the finest speckled trout; here is the sweetest honey and the most delicious maple sugar. The cattle that feed on the tame grass and drink the fresh waters from the running streams, yield the best milk and cream; on the dry sidehills grow the mealiest potatoes. The live stock of the country are protected from storms, the hens live on the best carefully prepared foods and hence give us eggs of exquisite flavor. And so throughout all the range of foods in New England—people there live on only the best.

It is a splendid region in which to rear a boy on a farm by a family compelled to get a living from land. Compared with the over abundant yield of land in the prolific West, the smaller crop which must be carefully harvested and every straw saved, compels frugality, prudence and economy. The never ceasing labor and necessity in planting, cultivating and harvesting, compels those habits of industry which tend to temperance and success, wherever the New England boy is placed in after life.

To the family, especially before emigrating far away, should look up the farms out of which the young men have gone to the West. Possibly the farm houses are entirely deserted and the land turned over to stock raising, or perhaps the young men of the family gone, the old folks who yet remain will be glad to make an arrangement highly advantageous to any new family who will take the farm.

In the tour of inspection among New England farms it may be profitable to visit the State of Maine. Give a week—a month will be better—in looking up some of the old farms. On some of the lands that can be bought cheaply and upon which a delightful home may be made.

BACK TO THE NEW ENGLAND FARM

There exists a strong inclination with many people in the West to go back to the New England hills, at least for summer residence. The picturesque scenery, rapid running streams, beautiful evergreens, lakes and the wild in Nature all appeal to them.

There are hundreds of these old homes where

houses can be painted, the trees trimmed and the lawns so put in order as to make the property highly salable, and all this mostly the result of exercising taste in putting the place in order.

But if old and run-down estate are not readily found select sequestered nooks, build cottages, fit the grounds up tastefully and sell the property to those who are hunting for just such quiet, romantic places among the mountains and hills of the "Down East."

People of wealth in the central cities who are seeking these rural spots do not ask for large houses and elaborate furniture. They want somewhere from five to twenty acres of land, a group of two, three or four cottages, with an abundance of piazza room. They desire a running brook close by, trees, mountains and hills to look up to, shrubbery, tangled vines, rocks and ferns. They want the rustic. Accustomed to the highly polished, the beautifully finished in architecture and landscape gardening, they yearn for the wild and untrained.

Look over our list of towns, write to the Agricultural Department of the State University in Maine. Tell them what you want and enclose an addressed prepaid return envelope to yourself. Get into touch with real estate dealers, they know about old homes in that State.

Go and see for yourself and, if opportunity offers, dress up old properties or make them new for those who need and want summer cottages and rural homes.

CONDENSED IMPORTANT FACTS RELATING TO MAINE

Altitude: Highest in Maine, Mt. Katahdin, in Piscataquis county; near the center of the State, 5,200 feet.

Climate: The climate is severe in winter and the air dry and pure. Average January temperature, 22 above; summer heat, 62 degrees. Average annual temperature at Portland, 48 degrees. With cool summers, hunting and excellent fishing, Maine is a delightful summer resort State. The winters are long and snows deep. The soil is so well drained malaria is almost unknown. Extremes of heat and cold at Portland 97 and 17 below. Average rainfall, 45.2 inches.

Dimensions: Area, 33,040 square miles; extreme length, 255 miles; extreme width, 205 miles. Primal forest covers three-fourths of the State. Coast line, 278 miles; including indentations, 2,486 miles.

History: This coast believed to have been visited by the Northern in 990; visited by Cabot, 1498; by the French in 1524; in 1525 by the Spaniards. Pemaquid, Lincoln county, settled in 1625. Indian raids were common and but little improvement made until after the Revolutionary War. Admitted to the Union, 1820. Maine liquor law prohibiting manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors passed in 1851; permanently in 1858.

Lakes in Maine.

Many Picturesque Localities with Lakes May Be Found in This State.

	Miles Long.	Miles Wide.
Alligator Lake, Hancock Co.	3¼	1¼
Barrows Lake, Washington Co.	2	1
Baskahagan Lake, Washington Co.	3½	3
Beaver Dam Lake, Washington Co.	2	1
Big Lake, Washington Co.	12	2
Big Wilson Pond, Piscataquis Co.	5	3½
Boyd's Lake, Washington Co.	3	1½
Caribou Lake, Piscataquis Co.	5	3
Cathanes Lake, Washington Co.	4	2½
Centre Pond, Piscataquis Co.	2	1
Chain Lakes (3), Washington Co.	8	1½
Chain Lakes (7), Franklin Co.	40	3 to 5
Chamberlain Lake, Piscataquis Co.	10	5
Chesuncook Lake, Piscataquis Co.	18	3
Chinquassabantook Lake, Piscat. Co.	6	3
Clifford's Lake, Washington Co.	3	2
Cold Stream Pond, Penobscot Co.	4½	3
Cranberry Lakes (3), Washington Co.	4	1
Crawford Lake, Washington Co.	5	1
Cupsuptic Lake, Franklin Co.	4	1½
Dexter Pond, Penobscot Co.	3	½
Eagle Lake, Hancock Co.	2	½
Eagle Lakes, Aroostook Co., each	14	2½
Long Lake, Cumberland Co.	6	1
Long Pond, Piscataquis Co.	6	1
Long Pond, Washington Co.	3	½
Loon Lake, Piscataquis Co.	3	1
Love Lake, Washington Co.	2½	1
Machias Lake, Washington Co.	3	1
Madentaunt Lake, Penobscot Co.	1	½
Mapaug Lakes, Washington Co.	6	1
Mattaceunt Lake, Penobscot Co.	3	1
Mattagamun Lake, Penobscot Co.	3½	1½
Mattamiscontis Lake, Penobscot Co.	2	1

	Miles Long.	Miles Wide.
Mattawamkeag Lake, Aroostook Co.	8	4
Medybemps Lake, Washington Co.	8	2
Meluncas Lake, Aroostook Co.	3	1½
Millinokett Lakes, Penobscot Co.	6	4½
Molasses Pond, Hancock Co.	2½	2
Molechunckamunk Lake, Oxford Co.	6	3
Monson Pond, Piscataquis Co.	2	1
Mooshead Lake, Piscataquis Co.	40	20
Moosucmaguntic Lake, Oxford Co.	12	4
Mud Pond, Piscataquis Co.	2	½
Mud Lake, Piscataquis Co.	1	½
Musquash Lake, Washington Co.	3	1
Portage Lake, Aroostook Co.	5	2½
Pushaw Lake, Penobscot Co.	7	3
Ragged Lake, Piscataquis Co.	3	1
Rangely Lakes, Franklin Co.	9	3
Reed's Pond, Hancock Co.	6½	1½
Richardson Lakes, Oxford Co.	17	3
Ripogenus Lake, Piscataquis Co.	3	3
Roach Lake, Piscataquis Co.	7	2
Rocky Lake, Washington Co.	2½	1
Rocky Pond, Hancock Co.	1½	1
St. Croix Lake, Aroostook Co.	2	1
Schroodic Lakes, Piscataquis Co.	8	3
Schroodic Lake, Washington Co.	9	1
Sebago Lake, Cumberland Co.	13	11
Sebec Lake, Piscataquis Co.	12	5
Seboos Lake, Penobscot Co.	7	1
Scragley Lake, Penobscot Co.	3½	1
Shining Lake, Washington Co.	7	1
Shin Ponds, Penobscot Co.	12	1
Sisladobis Lake, Penobscot Co.	8½	1
Spider Lake, Piscataquis Co.	2	1
Squawpan Lake, Aroostook Co.	10	3

Maryland Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
Fullerton	6	506	*La Plata	16	299	Parkton	P		Stevensville	15	350
Funkstown	3	568	Lauraville	6	1,039	Parkville	6	360	Still Pond	11	406
G			Laurel	12	2,415	Parole	13	330	Stockton	21	532
Gaithersburg	9	625	Leitersburg	3	350	Parsonsburg	22	260	Sudbrook Park	6	350
Gallena	14	262	*Leonardtown	20	525	Patapsco	5	250	Sudlersville	15	217
Galloways	13	250	Lewiston	4	225	Pekin	2	206	Sugarland	9	560
Gamber	5	225	Libertytown	4	589	Perry Hall	6	250	Suitland	12	206
Gardenville	6	668	Lime Kiln	1	1,062	Perryman	7	271	Sykesville	5	565
Girdletree	24	325	Lindensville	2	502	Petersville	8	635	T		
Glencoe	6	290	Loch Lynn			Pikesville	4	250	Takoma	9	1,156
Glen Echo	9	203	Heights	1	216	Pisgah	16	225	Tan-y-town	2	824
Genelg	10	265	Lonaconing	2	1,553	Pittsville	22	366	Taylor	7	280
Glyndon	6	311	Long Green	6	260	Pocomoke City	24	2,369	Taylorsville	5	201
Golden Ring	6	392	Loreley	6	220	Point of Rocks	1	361	Texas	6	1,060
Goldensboro	19	231	Lothair	16	369	Pomonkey	16	250	Thurmont	4	993
Govanstown	6	1,590	Luke	2	505	Pondsville	3	280	Tilghman	18	1,209
Graceham	4	269	Lutherville	6	663	Port Deposit	8	1,391	Timonium	6	262
Grange	6	206	M			Powhatan	6	569	Toddville	21	269
Granite	6	678	McCoys	3	750	Preston	19	288	Tompkinsville	16	206
Grantsville	1	248	McDonough	6	290	Princess Anne	23	1,006	*Towsom	6	3,508
Greensboro	19	609	Madison	21	350	Principio Fur-	8	506	Trappe	18	273
Guilford	10	590	Manchester	5	523	nance			Tunis Mills	18	290
H			Mardela			Q			Tyaskin	22	290
Habnab	23	206	Spring	22	396	Quantico	22	290	U		
*Hagerstown	3	16,507	Marion Station	23	275	Queen Anne	15	209	Union Bridge	5	804
Halethorp	6	390	Marydel	19	366	Queenstown	15	279	Union Mills	5	250
Hamilton Sta-			Maugansville	3	220	R			Uniontown	5	309
tion	6	1,506	Mayo	13	290	Raspeburg	6	509	Unionville	4	250
Hampstead	5	555	Meadows	12	309	Reisterstown	6	1,066	Upper Fair-		
Hancock	3	893	Mechanicsville	20	562	Relay	6	2,066	mount	23	590
Harmons	13	390	Millington	14	399	Rhodes Point	23	250	Upper Fells	6	475
Harrisonville	6	462	Monie	23	290	Rider	19	496	*Upper Marl-		
Havre de Grace	7	4,212	Monkton	6	366	Ridgely	19	943	boro	12	361
Hereford	6	380	Motters	4	290	Ringgold	3	390	Urbana	4	309
Hillsdale	6	804	Mountain Lake			Rising Sun	8	416	V		
Hillsboro	19	209	Park	1	335	Riverdale	12	1,099	Vale Summit	2	366
Hollywood	20	250	Mount Airy	5	622	Rock Hall	14	781	Vienna	21	332
Hornstead	6	890	Mount Ranier	12	1,242	Rock Point	16	306	W		
Hoopersville	21	369	Mount Savage	2	3,590	*Rockville	9	1,181	Walkersville	4	532
Howardsville	6	390	Mount Vernon	11	598	Rosedale	6	300	Wallman	1	236
Hughesville	16	250	Mount Wash-			Rossville	6	606	Walsey	15	1,200
Hurlock	21	516	ington	6	1,590	Ruxton	6	350	Warren	6	678
Hurry	20	360	Mount Winans	6	1,509	S			Warwick	8	287
Hursley	24	252	Myersville	4	280	Sabillasville	4	206	Waverly	6	2,099
Hyattsville	12	1,917	N			Saint Ingoes	20	390	Wenona	23	290
I			Nanticoke	22	360	Saint Michaels	18	1,517	Western Port	2	2,702
Ingleside	15	290	Neavitt	18	309	*Salisbury	22	6,690	Westminster	5	3,295
J			Newark	24	290	Sandy Hook	3	309	Westport	6	1,060
James	21	250	New Market	4	320	Savage	10	1,099	Wetupquin	22	306
Jefferson	4	350	New Windsor	5	446	Secretary	21	409	Whalesville	21	325
Jesterville	22	359	North Beach	17	262	Security	3	366	Whiteford	7	522
K			Northbranch	6	290	Selbyport	1	220	White Hall	6	522
Keedysville	3	367	North East	8	974	Sharpsburg	1	960	White Marsh	6	300
Keep Tryst	3	260	O			Sharpstown	22	722	Willards	22	209
Kennedyville	14	290	*Oakland	1	1,366	Sherwood	6	490	Williamsport	3	1,571
Kensington	9	689	Oakland	5	490	Smithsburg	3	481	Wingate	24	250
Keymar	5	209	Ocean	2	1,306	*Snow Hill	24	1,844	Wingate	24	250
Kingsville	6	210	Ocean City	24	476	Solomons	17	313	Winthrop	16	208
Kitzmiller	1	865	Oella	6	516	South Balti-			Woodberry	11	13,062
Knoxville	4	350	Orangeville	6	1,506	more	13	2,506	Woodbrook	6	390
L			Oriole	23	406	Sparrows Point	6	4,066	Woodlawn	8	250
Lakeland	12	290	Owings Mills	6	212	State Sana-			Woodsboro	4	690
Lansdowne	6	690	Oxford	18	1,191	torium	4	250	Woodstock	10	208
									Wynne	20	206

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

A 64 Square Mile Area, Named in Honor of Columbus, Located in Maryland, on the Banks of the Potomac River.

District of Columbia Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Pop.	Towns	Pop.	Towns	Pop.	Towns	Pop.
Anacostia	2,158	Brookland	1,500	Kenilworth	200	Tennallytown	961
Benning	630	Congress Heights	2,260	Langdon	560	Uniontown	2,158
Brightwood	246	Good Hope	2,186	Takoma Park	1,250	Washington	331,069

The District of Columbia is seen on the left side of the map of Maryland near and to the left of the number 12. The District is noteworthy principally as being the location whereon stands the United States Government buildings at Washington.

Washington, D. C. The District of Columbia, the Federal Territory of the Nation, originally contained 100 square miles, but part of the grounds were afterward surrendered to Virginia; its present size is 64 square miles. Washington City is $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles long by $3\frac{3}{4}$ miles at its greatest breadth. Its location is on the eastern bank of the Potomac River, $16\frac{1}{2}$ miles from its mouth, and $18\frac{1}{4}$ miles from the sea. The transfer of the government from Philadelphia to Washington was made in October, 1800. The

officials then numbered only a few persons. The great city was a mere hamlet, and most of its houses were small huts. But it soon began to increase in population at the rate of 800 souls a year. August 24, 1814, the British invaded the capital, burned all the government buildings and destroyed a large number of the public records, inflicting a loss estimated at \$1,000,000. During Monroe's administration the city took upon it a new growth, and many important improvements were made. The reconstruction of the Capital was begun in 1815, and finished in 1827. The total cost of the Capitol—new and old—was nearly \$13,000,000. The Capitol grounds contain 43 acres.

Opportunities in Agriculture and Varied Enterprises

MARYLAND

An Oyster and Fish Center. Warm, Sandy Soil, Favorable for Vegetable and Fruit Growing. Near Markets.

Should the reader enquire as to what the land seeker could find to do for himself and family in the State of Maryland, he may be referred to statistics for a reply. Investigation will show that there is a very dense population of people here, and these people all have to be fed.

In a study of climate it is found that the average annual temperature for the State is from 54 to 64 degrees, and that the mercury seldom falls below zero. January weather average 34 above at Baltimore and July stands at 78. The annual rainfall is 43.8 inches.

A SUPERIOR REGION FOR PEACHES.

The soil in the eastern part of the state is a sandy loam, easily made highly productive by fertilization, and in this portion of the state peaches grow in great abundance. The same is true of all garden products. In the valleys of the central and northern parts of the state the soil is exceedingly fertile, producing large crops of tobacco, wheat and corn. Other staples are hops, flax, maple sugar, honey, wine and sorghum molasses.

From the recent annual report of the Department of Agriculture it is seen that in Maryland the yield of oats was very great, and the same of wheat and corn.

GREAT ADVANTAGE IN CHEAP TRANSPORTATION.

And so, through all the list of agricultural productions, assist in the production of any cereal, vegetable or fruit adapted to the climate. To this is added superior facilities for getting to the markets. The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, constructed at a cost of \$11,375,000, runs by the side of the Potomac river westward, from Georgetown and Washington, to Cumberland, in Allegany County, a distance of 184½ miles. This canal, with its 74 locks, a width of surface of 52 to 60 feet and a depth of 6 feet, is in readiness to carry all the various productions of the extreme western part of Maryland to the Potomac River at a very cheap rate, while the Potomac and Patuxent rivers, assisted by the Chesapeake Bay, easily carry all the production of Central Maryland out to the ocean, whence they go to New York and its immense market, two hundred miles away, in a few hours.

OYSTER, FISH-CANNING, FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

The soil, the climate and the markets are right here in Maryland if the land seeker wants to engage in agriculture. But possibly he prefers the fishing business. If so, here is the oyster industry on Chesapeake Bay and adjoining waters, giving employment to over 32,000 persons. In this enterprise there are over \$7,000,000 invested, the annual oyster yield being 10,000,000 bushels.

If the applicant for work dislikes the water, he can turn to one of the 500 canning establishments, to one of the 800 tobacco factories, or any one of the 8,000 factories in which are employed over 94,000 workmen.

GENERAL MANUFACTURING GOING FORWARD.

If the seeker for employment has a trade he has simply to look over the general list of industries going forward in Maryland.

The Coal Area in this state is 550 square miles, and from the mines in this territory there were

taken out in one of the recent years, 6,312,706 tons, worth \$1.30 per ton at the mine.

The list of general manufacturing includes flour, fertilizers, cotton goods, foundry and machine shop products, malt liquors, planing mill products, chewing and smoking tobacco, iron and steel, distilled liquors, furniture, patent medicines, brass goods, ships, confectionery, boots and shoes, and brick and tile.

CONDENSED IMPORTANT FACTS RELATING TO MARYLAND.

Altitude.—Highest, Great Backbone Mountain, in Garrett County, 3,400 feet high.

Climate.—Annual average January temperature at Baltimore, 34 above; July, 78. Extremes, 104 and 7 below. Average annual rainfall, 43.8 inches.

Dimensions.—Extreme length of State, north and south, 120 miles; extreme width, east and west, 200 miles.

History.—Charter issued to Lord Baltimore in 1632. First permanent settlement made at St. Marys City, St. Mary County, 1634. Annapolis founded by Puritan refugees, 1649. Baltimore settled 1730. Admitted to the Union 1788. One of the 13 original States.

Legislature.—First governor of the State, John E. Howard, 1789.

Agricultural and Mechanical College, at College Park, Prince George County.

ONLY TWO MONTHS OF WINTER.

The State of Maryland glories in an exceptionally fine, healthful climate, its mildness being due chiefly to the vicinity of the Atlantic Ocean and the Gulf Stream. The winter lasts only two months, January and February. Spring is short and pleasant, and is followed by a long summer, with warm days and cool nights. The heat of the summer is moderated by the constant cool breeze from the Atlantic.

FARM WORK ALL YEAR ROUND.

No fear need be felt of blighting frosts, and the farm work can proceed almost all the year round. In Maryland suitable soil, if properly cultivated, will produce 40 bushels of wheat to the acre.

Under highly improved cultivation, the yield of corn is 80 bushels per acre.

Land properly cultivated will yield 4,000 quarts of strawberries to an acre.

TOMATOES THE GREAT RELIABLE CROP.

The tomato crop is also very profitable. The young plants are set out in the spring; many do this with a machine, but two persons can easily plant seven acres in a day by hand. The plants should be placed the same distance apart as in the case of corn, and cultivated in the same manner. The canning factories pay on an average \$8.00 per ton for tomatoes, and an acre will produce from 6 to 18 tons, according to the quality of the soil.

On a farm of from 40 to 60 acres a settler can, by industry and economy, live comfortably and attain to easy circumstances, if he and his family cultivate their own land. He can dispose of his products with little expense, as railroad and steamboat lines run in all directions, and freight rates are low. A farmer who lives along the water can have his own sailboat and take his products to market himself.

ANNAPOLIS, MD.

Our map of Maryland shows the location of one prominent well known city, namely, Annapolis.

ANNAPOLIS, MD. This city was formerly noted as a seat of wealth, refinement and extensive trade.

The naval academy was established in 1845 by the Hon. George Bancroft, Secretary of the Navy, the regulations requiring that the students each remain four years, under strict discipline and instruction in all the branches of the naval profession.

The town was settled in 1640 by Puritan refugees from Virginia and was first called Providence. The next year a commission, appointed by Lord Balti-

more, organized the county and named it Anne Arundel Town, in honor of Lady Baltimore. In 1694 the town was regularly laid out and called Annapolis after Queen Anne who gave it some valuable presents. At the close of the revolution Maryland offered to cede Annapolis to the general government as the federal capital. During negotiations for a permanent capital Congress assembled here and at this session Washington surrendered his commission as commander-in-chief December 23, 1783.

Opportunities in Agriculture and Varied Enterprises

Prices of Small Farms in Maryland

AVERAGE PRICES. BEFORE BUYING CAREFULLY INVESTIGATE.

South of Delaware is Somerset County, Maryland, county seat Princess Anne. See location on map. Several farms we see advertised in here. See prices.

POSTOFFICE AND STORE.

30 acres \$1500

On this property there is a store 32x45, carrying a stock of \$2,500; postoffice in store; 8-room, 2-story house, nearly new; stable 32x38, built 5 years ago. Two tenant houses, one four-room, the other three. Advanced age of owner forces sale. He has made money here, and you can do the same. Only 120 miles from Baltimore, 6 hours by boat. Eighteen acres in fertile fields which cut 2½ tons hay per acre; 8 acres in wheat, abundance of fruit, 5 acres in strawberries. One-half cash, and easy terms. Princess Anne, Md.

HOME IN GOOD REPAIR.

16 3-8 acres \$1300

Twenty minutes' drive from Princess Anne; 13 acres is garden land, balance wood land; red clay, and sand mixed clay subsoil; a lot of fine fruit trees of different varieties; strawberries, etc. Two-story house of 5 rooms, 2 porches; barn and stables for the farm; a nice little home and in good repair; a fine place to raise poultry. If farm is not large enough, there is land close by that can be bought very low. Owner has another farm, reason for selling. Only \$1,300; \$1,000 cash, reasonable time on balance. Princess Anne, Md.

FARM WITH ALL CONVENIENCES.

73 acres \$1000

Located 6 miles from Princess Anne; 55 acres tillable, balance wood land; in good neighborhood; schools and churches close by; a 2-story dwelling of 9 rooms and hall; stable and outbuildings; plenty of fruit. Advanced age of owner cause of sale. \$700 down; time on balance. Princess Anne, Md.

FARM CLOSE TO CHURCH AND SCHOOL.

175 acres \$1300

Twenty-two acres cultivated, balance in young timber, pine, oak and gum; 6 miles to R. R. station; good neighborhood; close to church and school; dwelling of 8 rooms, 3 porches, painted; pump house, corn house, new with loft above; 2 small barns; grapes, apples, peaches; also a 5-room tenant house. One-half cash and easy terms. Princess Anne, Md.

IN AN EXCELLENT NEIGHBORHOOD.

69 acres \$2500

Water front for 80 rods; 5 miles from county seat; 45 acres under cultivation, balance in woodland and pasture; red clay soil; fruit trees of all kinds; splendid land for all farm crops; 13 acres of wheat, a few acres of winter oats, all looking fine. Two-story, 4-room house; barn 18x28, poultry house, corn crib, etc. A lot of wealthy farmers all around in this section; one of the best neighborhoods in Maryland. One-half cash and easy terms. Princess Anne, Md.

FARM WITH IMPROVEMENTS \$10 AN ACRE.

100 acres \$1000

Located 5 miles from county seat on main county road, in good neighborhood. Two-story house of 5 rooms, and some outbuildings; 40 acres cleared, balance in woodland. Terms cash. Orchard set out. Princess Anne, Md.

LARGE IMPROVED FARM AT \$25 AN ACRE.

200 acres \$5000

There are 5 acres of strawberries in fine condition; abundance wood and timber; owner has re-

fused \$1,500 for the saw timber; it is estimated to be worth \$2,500; 8-room, 2-story house; fine shade; convenient stable, poultry house, tenant house, etc., in good order; advanced age cause of sale; only 1½ miles out from R. R. village, on main road four miles from county seat. \$3,000 down and easy terms. Princess Anne.

These properties, offered for sale in Maryland, are samples of many homes and farms for sale in Eastern States. In a majority of cases the properties are in good order but the younger members of the household being gone, the old people, or those in charge of the estate, are willing to sell at a sacrifice.

Great numbers of people in the western and middle states, knowing the value and advantages of the old homes, are emigrating into the eastern states. Write to the Secretary of State for lists of real estate agents.

ADVANCED AGE OF OWNER CAUSE OF SELLING.

157 acres \$4500

On main road between two large villages, only 6 miles from Pocomoke City; 120 acres in cleared fields; balance wood and timber; 100 apple trees just coming into bearing; 4 acres in strawberries; 1,700 bushels of corn grown last year without fertilizer; 7-room house; barn 30x40, stable for horses. Buildings are very good and are insured for \$1,500. Stock and tools at low price. Advanced age of owner cause of sale. One-half cash; balance easy terms. Princess Anne, Md.

POSTOFFICE NEXT DOOR.

12 acres \$1200

Located 9 miles from Princess Anne, in a little village. A dwelling of 6 rooms, hall and porch, painted; carriage house, stable and outbuildings; school and churches close; postoffice next door; country thickly settled; 60 acres of oyster ground can go with the farm; plenty of fruit. \$1,000 cash; balance on time. Princess Anne.

THRIVING VILLAGE AND NEAR SCHOOLS.

100 acres \$1600

Seven miles from county seat, on a fine level road; close to good, thriving little village; good school and churches; 60 acres cleared, balance in wood and timber. Soil is red clay and a good quality; raises fine crops. The dwelling was burned down; some small buildings are left; in a fine neighborhood; some northern neighbors close by; ½ mile to river, with right of way. \$1,000 cash, time on balance. Princess Anne, Md.

OWNER HAS NO USE FOR FARM.

28 acres \$1100

A pleasant little home in a good neighborhood, close to churches and school; 3 stores close by; 22 acres of good tillable land; a carload of lime used on the farm last year. A 2-story, 4-room house and 2 porches; new barn, 16x32; 4 stalls; carriage house; wagon shed; corn crib; poultry house; a fine place for poultry. 2½ miles from R. R. station; mail delivered; 7 miles from Princess Anne on a nice level road. \$700 down, time on balance. Owner has a store and has no use for the farm. Princess Anne, Md.

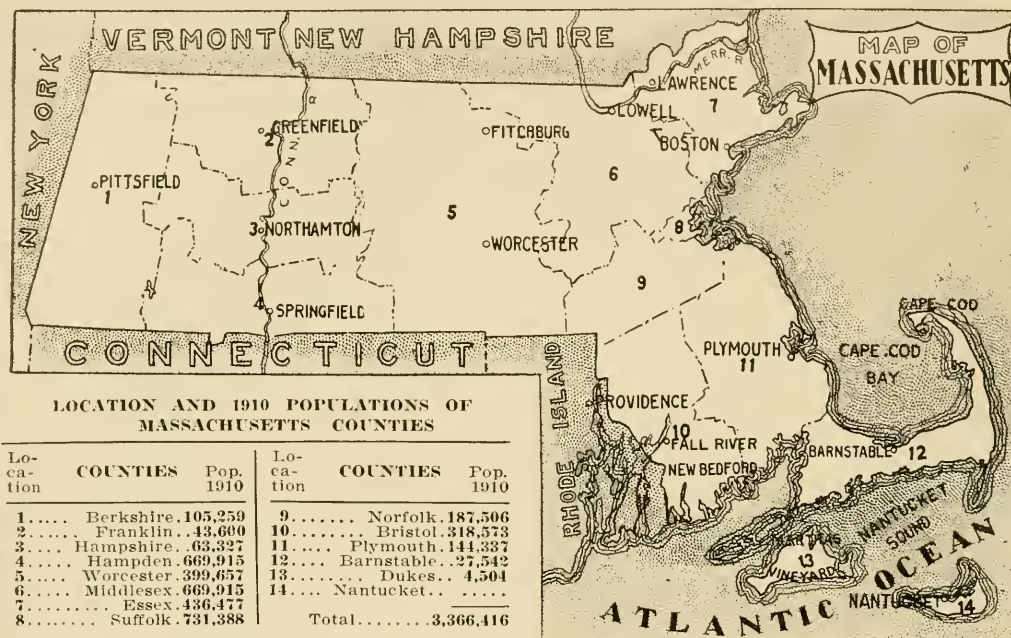
YOUNG ORCHARD—DIFFERENT KINDS OF FRUIT.

116 acres \$1500

Located 6 miles from Princess Anne, on county road; 1½ miles to store; 75 acres cleared, balance in wood land; a 5-room dwelling, and all necessary buildings for the farm. A young orchard of different kinds of fruit; fine shade; mail delivered, etc. \$1,000 cash; balance to suit the buyer. Princess Anne, Md.

STATE AND THE 14 COUNTIES OF MASSACHUSETTS

With Their Boundaries



Massachusetts Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.
A											
Abington	11	5,455	Belmont	6	5,542	Charlton City	5	550	*Dedham	9	9,284
Acton	6	239	Berlin	5	706	Charlton Depot	5	406	Deerfield	2	1,094
Acton	6	260	Bernardston	2	769	Charley	10	802	Dennis	12	306
Acushnet	10	1,063	Beverly	7	18,650	Chatham	12	1,000	Dennis Port	12	608
Adams	1	13,026	Beverly Farms	7	1,066	Chelmsford	6	5,010	Dighton	10	950
Adamsdale	10	206	Billerica	6	2,789	Chelsea	8	32,452	Dodge	5	250
Agawam	4	3,591	Blackinton	1	872	Cherry Valley	5	1,254	Dodgeville	10	250
Alford	11	275	Blackstone	5	5,648	Cheshire	1	1,281	Douglass	5	602
Allerton	11	360	Blackford	4	553	Chester	4	1,307	Dover	9	536
Amesbury	7	9,894	Bolton	5	762	Chesterfield	3	421	Dracut	6	3,461
Amherst	3	5,112	Bondsville	4	1,601	Chicopee	4	25,401	Dudley	5	4,267
Andover	7	7,301	Boston (capital)	8	670,385	Chicopee Falls	4	8,350	Dunstable	6	412
Annisquam	7	506	Bourne	12	450	Chilmark	13	322	Duxbury	11	906
Arlington	6	11,187	Boxford	7	469	Chiltonville	11	565			
Arlington Hgts	6	1,908	Bradstreet	3	249	Clarendon Hills	9	389	E		
Ashburnham	5	801	Brantree	3	8,066	Clarksburg	1	491	East Acton	6	280
Ashby	6	865	Brant Rock	11	336	Cliftondale	7	3,500	E. Blackstone	5	290
Ashfield	2	593	Brewster	12	360	Clinton	5	13,075	E. Braintree	9	1,206
Ashland	6	1,597	Bridgewater	11	56,878	Cochesett	11	795	E. Bridgewater	11	3,363
Assinippi	11	362	Briggsville	1	404	Cochituate	6	1,303	E. Brookfield	5	730
Assonet	10	1,194	Brimfield	4	731	Cohasset	9	2,585	E. Dedham	9	3,674
Athol	5	8,536	Brookton	11	49,340	Cold Brook	5	260	E. Dennis	12	250
Attleboro	10	16,215	Brookfield	5	1,658	Coldbrook	5	214	E. Douglass	5	1,500
Attleboro Falls	10	2,062	Brookline	9	27,292	Colerain	5	214	E. Falmouth	12	250
Auburn	5	2,066	Brookville	9	209	Collinsville	6	1,327	E. Freetown	10	200
Auburndale	6	2,163	Bryantville	11	306	Concord	6	6,421	E. Hadley	3	321
Avon	9	1,901	Buckland	2	1,550	Concord Junction	6	1,839	Easthampton	3	8,524
Ayer	6	2,797	Burlington	6	588	Conway	6	1,340	E. Harwich	12	250
			Buzzards Bay	12	400	Cordaville	5	250	E. Lee	1	574
			Byfield	7	880	Cordville	5	250	E. Lexington	6	831
B											
Baldwinsville	5	1,994	C								
Ballard Vale	7	532	Cambridge	6	101,839	D					
Bancroft	3	232	Canton	9	4,797	Dalton	1	3,568	E. Orleans	12	275
*Barnstable	12	4,676	Canton Junction	9	560	Dana	5	230	E. Pepperell	6	2,509
Barre	5	2,957	Carlisle	6	323	Danvers	7	9,407	E. Princeton	5	260
Bay State	3	447	Carver	11	306	Danversport	7	1,000	E. Saugus	7	953
Bay View	7	206	Caryville	9	575	Dartmouth	10	4,378	E. Taunton	10	1,000
Becket	6	1,784	Centerville	12	550	Davis	2	205	E. Templeton	5	750
Bedford	6	1,158	Central Village	10	250						
Belchertown	3	2,088	Charlemon	2	845						
Bellingham	9	579	Charlton	5	481						

Explanation: Index to Towns. First Column. Names of Towns; Second Column. Number the Same as Number of the County Where Town is Located; Third Column. Population of 1910. Loca. Means Location. Pop. Means Population. Star in Front of Name Indicates County Seat.

Massachusetts Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
E. Walpole.....9.....	763		*Lawrence.....7.....	85,892		Norfolk.....9.....	760		Rehoboth.....10.....	1,516	
E. Wareham.....11.....	556		*Lakeville.....11.....	912		N. Abington.....11.....	2,292		Bellevue.....8.....	18,219	
E. Weymouth.....9.....	3,540		Leeds.....1.....	1,106		N. Adams.....1.....	32,019		Richmond.....1.....	115	
*Edgartown.....13.....	1,175		Leicester.....3.....	1,151		N. Amherst.....3.....	1,195		Riverside.....2.....	315	
Enfield.....3.....	832		Lenox.....1.....	3,237		*Northampton.....3.....	19,431		Rockdale.....5.....	596	
Erving.....2.....	1,094		Lenox Dale.....1.....	512		N. Andover.....7.....	5,529		Rockdale.....5.....	596	
Essex.....7.....	1,067		Leominster.....5.....	17,380		N. Attleboro.....10.....	9,562		Rock.....11.....	460	
Everett.....6.....	33,484		Leverett.....2.....	406		N. Billerica.....9.....	482		Rockland.....11.....	6,928	
F			Lexington.....6.....	4,918		Northboro.....6.....	625		Rockport.....7.....	4,211	
Fairhaven.....10.....	5,122		Leyden.....2.....	286		Northbridge.....5.....	1,747		Rockville.....9.....	322	
Fairview.....4.....	213		Lincoln.....6.....	558		Northbridge Center.....5.....	200		Rowe.....2.....	527	
*Fall River.....10.....	119,295		Lincoln Station.....6.....	564		N. Brookfield.....5.....	3,075		Rowley.....7.....	1,288	
Falmouth.....12.....	3,144		Linwood.....5.....	1,364		N. Carver.....11.....	508		Royalston.....5.....	383	
Farley.....2.....	328		Littleton.....6.....	819		N. Chelmsford.....6.....	1,605		Royalston Sta.....5.....	628	
Farnumsville.....5.....	510		Littleton Com- mon.....6.....	405		N. Dana.....5.....	587		Russell.....4.....	630	
Fayville.....5.....	450		Long Meadow.....4.....	964		N. Dartmouth.....10.....	1,500		Rutland.....5.....	1,206	
Feeding Hills.....5.....	1,365		Long Plain.....10.....	221		N. Dighton.....10.....	1,020		S		
Fisherville.....5.....	820		*Lowell.....6.....	106,294		N. Eastham.....12.....	200		Sagamore.....12.....	368	
Fiskdale.....5.....	1,160		Ludlow.....4.....	948		N. Easton.....10.....	3,099		*Salem.....7.....	43,697	
*Fitchburg.....5.....	37,826		Ludlow Center.....4.....	559		N. Falmouth.....12.....	250		Salisbury.....7.....	810	
Florence.....3.....	1,930		Lynn.....7.....	89,336		Northfield Farms.....3.....	775		Salisbury Beach.....7.....	621	
Forge Village.....6.....	206		Lynnfield.....7.....	445		N. Grafton.....5.....	214		Sandisfield.....1.....	281	
Foxboro.....9.....	3,863		Lynnfield Center.....7.....	457		N. Hadley.....5.....	1,720		Sandwich.....12.....	1,558	
Framingham.....6.....	12,948		Lyonsville.....2.....	256		N. Hanover.....11.....	360		Saugus.....7.....	8,041	
Franklin.....9.....	5,611		M			N. Hanson.....11.....	200		Saundersville.....1.....	720	
Furnace.....5.....	280		Magnolia.....7.....	865		N. Harwich.....12.....	208		Savoy.....1.....	257	
G			Malden.....6.....	44,404		N. Leominster.....5.....	1,209		Saxsonville.....6.....	2,000	
Gardner.....5.....	14,699		Manchang.....5.....	1,520		N. Middleboro.....11.....	360		Scituate.....11.....	1,177	
Georgetown.....7.....	1,900		Manchester.....7.....	2,673		N. Orange.....2.....	281		Scotland.....11.....	206	
Gilbertville.....5.....	2,100		Manomet.....11.....	590		N. Oxford.....5.....	705		Seaside.....11.....	1,660	
Gill.....5.....	708		Mansfield.....10.....	5,183		N. Plymouth.....11.....	1,000		Seekonk.....10.....	1,917	
Gleasondale.....6.....	705		Marblehead.....7.....	2,348		N. Raynham.....10.....	562		Sharon.....9.....	2,985	
Globe Village.....5.....	2,975		Marion.....11.....	1,029		N. Reading.....6.....	903		Sheffield.....1.....	1,627	
Gloucester.....7.....	24,398		Marlboro.....6.....	11,579		N. Scituate.....1.....	1,000		Sherrill Falls.....2.....	1,541	
Goshen.....3.....	218		Marshfield.....11.....	588		N. Stoughton.....9.....	272		Sherborn.....6.....	383	
Grafton.....5.....	5,705		Marshfield Hills.....11.....	506		N. Truro.....12.....	336		Shirley Center.....6.....	200	
Granby.....3.....	747		Mashpee.....12.....	303		N. Uxbridge.....6.....	552		Shutesbury.....5.....	1,866	
Graniteville.....6.....	1,190		Mathfield.....11.....	317		N. Westport.....10.....	506		Shutesbury.....2.....	374	
Granville.....4.....	735		Mattapoisett.....11.....	1,080		N. Weymouth.....9.....	908		Siliconet.....14.....	268	
Great Barrington.....11.....	5,926		Maynard.....6.....	6,390		N. Wilbraham.....4.....	568		Silver Lake.....11.....	255	
Greenbush.....1.....	206		Medford.....9.....	3,466		N. Wilmington.....6.....	360		Sixteen Acres.....4.....	250	
*Greenfield.....2.....	10,421		Medford.....6.....	23,150		Norton.....10.....	2,544		Somerset.....10.....	2,798	
Greenwich.....3.....	364		Melrose.....9.....	2,696		Norwell.....11.....	934		Somerville.....6.....	77,236	
Greenwood.....6.....	466		Melrose High- lands.....6.....	4,000		Norwood.....9.....	8,014		South Acton.....6.....	809	
Groton.....6.....	1,852		Mendon.....5.....	922		O			Southampton.....3.....	927	
Groveland.....7.....	2,086		Merrick.....4.....	1,277		Oak Bluffs.....3.....	1,138		S. Ashburnham.....5.....	1,062	
H			Merrimac.....7.....	1,706		Oakdale.....5.....	1,099		S. Ashfield.....2.....	263	
Hadley.....3.....	1,651		Methuen.....7.....	11,448		Oakham.....5.....	305		S. Attleboro.....10.....	530	
Halifax.....1.....	494		Middleboro.....11.....	8,214		Old Furnace.....5.....	208		S. Barre.....5.....	450	
Hamilton.....7.....	732		Middlefield Sta.....3.....	232		Onset.....11.....	1,560		S. Berlin.....5.....	200	
Hamden.....4.....	561		Middleton.....7.....	929		Orange.....2.....	5,282		Southboro.....5.....	1,031	
Hancock.....1.....	434		Millbury.....5.....	13,055		Orleans.....12.....	677		S. Braintree.....9.....	3,109	
Hanover.....11.....	862		Millers Falls.....2.....	469		Osterville.....12.....	505		Southbridge.....5.....	12,592	
Hanson.....11.....	605		Millington.....9.....	252		Otis.....1.....	329		S. Carver.....11.....	435	
Hardwick.....5.....	3,524		Millis.....9.....	750		Otter River.....5.....	550		S. Chatham.....12.....	285	
Harvard.....5.....	848		Mill River.....1.....	203		Oxford.....5.....	3,361		S. Chatham.....12.....	285	
Harwich.....12.....	691		Millville.....5.....	1,935		P			S. Chatham.....12.....	285	
Harwich Port.....12.....	550		Milton.....9.....	7,924		Palmer.....4.....	8,610		S. Chatham.....12.....	285	
Hatfield.....3.....	1,269		Miltonneague.....4.....	2,931		Paxton.....5.....	444		S. Chatham.....12.....	285	
Haverhill.....7.....	44,115		Monson.....4.....	4,758		Peabody.....7.....	15,721		S. Chatham.....12.....	285	
Hawley.....2.....	359		Montague.....2.....	6,866		Pelham.....3.....	460		S. Chatham.....12.....	285	
Heath.....3.....	1,096		Montague City.....2.....	465		Pemberton.....11.....	561		S. Chatham.....12.....	285	
Hebronville.....10.....	806		Monterey.....1.....	444		Pepperell.....6.....	2,953		S. Chatham.....12.....	285	
Hingham.....11.....	4,965		Montgomery.....4.....	259		Pepperell Sta.....6.....	2,500		S. Chatham.....12.....	285	
Hingham Center.....11.....	760		Monument Beach.....12.....	250		Peru.....1.....	268		S. Chatham.....12.....	285	
Hinsdale.....1.....	1,452		Mount Tom.....4.....	223		Petersham.....5.....	605		S. Chatham.....12.....	285	
Holbrook.....9.....	2,816		Mundale.....4.....	203		Phillipston.....5.....	271		S. Chatham.....12.....	285	
Holden.....5.....	1,150		Myricks.....10.....	649		Pigeon Cove.....7.....	555		S. Chatham.....12.....	285	
Holliston.....6.....	2,711		N			*Pittsfield.....1.....	32,121		S. Chatham.....12.....	285	
Holyoke.....4.....	57,730		Nahant.....9.....	972		Plainfield.....3.....	332		S. Chatham.....12.....	285	
Hopedale.....5.....	2,048		Nantasket.....9.....	1,060		Plainville.....9.....	1,282		S. Chatham.....12.....	285	
Hopkinton.....6.....	2,185		Nantucket.....14.....	2,466		Plainville.....9.....	1,282		S. Chatham.....12.....	285	
Hortonville.....10.....	506		Natick.....6.....	9,866		*Plymouth.....11.....	12,111		S. Chatham.....12.....	285	
Housatonic.....1.....	2,361		Needham.....9.....	5,026		Plympton.....11.....	511		S. Chatham.....12.....	285	
Hubbardston.....5.....	1,010		Needham Hgts.....9.....	1,506		Pocasset.....12.....	325		S. Chatham.....12.....	285	
Hudson.....6.....	6,743		*New Bedford.....10.....	96,652		Ponkapog.....9.....	365		S. Chatham.....12.....	285	
Hull.....11.....	636		New Braintree.....5.....	477		Potterville.....10.....	341		S. Chatham.....12.....	285	
Huntington.....3.....	1,306		Newbury.....7.....	551		Prairie Junction.....5.....	220		S. Chatham.....12.....	285	
Hyannis.....12.....	1,264		*Newburyport.....7.....	14,949		Prescott.....3.....	1,056		S. Chatham.....12.....	285	
Hyde Park.....6.....	15,507		New Lenox.....1.....	299		Prescott.....3.....	206		S. Chatham.....12.....	285	
I			New Marlboro.....6.....	692		Princeton.....5.....	607		S. Chatham.....12.....	285	
Indian Orchard.....4.....	6,153		New Salem.....2.....	271		Provincetown.....12.....	4,369		S. Chatham.....12.....	285	
Ipswich.....7.....	5,777		Newton.....6.....	39,806		Q			S. Chatham.....12.....	285	
J			Newton Center.....6.....	6,066		Quinapoxet.....5.....	414		S. Chatham.....12.....	285	
Jefferson.....5.....	1,176		Newton High- lands.....6.....	3,990		Quincy Adams.....9.....	32,642		S. Chatham.....12.....	285	
K			Newton Lower Falls.....6.....	2,955		Quissett.....12.....	200		S. Chatham.....12.....	285	
Kendal Green.....6.....	591		Newton Upper Falls.....6.....	3,506		R			S. Chatham.....12.....	285	
Kingston.....11.....	1,950		Newtonville.....6.....	5,505		Randolph.....9.....	4,301		S. Chatham.....12.....	285	
L			Nobscot.....6.....	303		Raynham.....10.....	1,106		S. Chatham.....12.....	285	
Lancaster.....5.....	1,400		O			Raynham Sta.....10.....	562		S. Chatham.....12.....	285	
Laneshoro.....1.....	751		Norfolk.....9.....	760		Reading.....6.....	5,818		S. Chatham.....12.....	285	
Lanesville.....7.....	1,636		N. Abington.....11.....	2,292		Readville.....9.....	1,562		S. Chatham.....12.....	285	

Massachusetts Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca. Pop.	Towns	Loca. Pop.	Towns	Loca. Pop.	Towns	Loca. Pop.
Sudbury.....6.....309		Wales.....4.....645		W. Cummington3....225		W. Wareham..11....350	
Sunderland.....2.....910		Walpole.....9....4,892		W. Dennis....12....666		W. Warren....5....1,493	
Sutton.....5.....3,073		Waltham.....6..27,834		W. Dudley....5....1,263		W. Whately...2....366	
Swampscott.....7.....6,204		Wamesit.....6....300		W. Duxbury..11....450		Westwood....9....927	
Swansea.....10....550		Waquoit.....12....460		W. Palmouth..12....275		Weymouth....9..12,895	
Swansea Center10....564		Ward Hill....7....400		Westfield....4..16,044		Whately.....2....350	
T		Ware.....3....8,774		Westford....6..2,851		White Valley..5....208	
*Taunton.....10..34,259		Wareham....11..4,402		W. Groton....6....460		Whitins.....5..1,364	
Tempest Knob.12....350		Warren.....5..4,188		Westhampton.3....466		Whitinsville..5....4,309	
Templeton.....5.....3,756		Warwick.....2....527		W. Hanover...11....551		Whitman.....11..7,292	
Tewksbury.....6.....3,750		Washington..1....339		W. Mansfield.10....508		Wilbraham....4....1,140	
Thorndike.....4....1,373		Watertown...6..12,875		W. Medford...6....4,300		Wilkinsonville.5....460	
Three Rivers..4....1,191		Waterville...5....632		W. Medway....9..1,250		Williamsburg..3....847	
Tolland.....4....274		Waverly.....6..1,531		W. Milbury...5....521		Williamstown..1..3,708	
Topsfield.....7..1,095		Wayland.....6....917		Westminster..5....998		Williamstown Station.....1....764	
Townsend.....6....968		Webster.....5..11,509		Depot.....5....350		Williamansett.4....1,451	
Townsend Har- bor.....6....304		Wellesley Hills.9..2,464		W. Newbury...7..1,405		Wilmington...6....1,370	
Tremont.....11....350		Wellfleet....12....858		W. Newton....6..7,000		Winchendon...5..5,678	
Truro.....12....340		Wendell.....2....228		Weston.....6..1,500		Winchendon Springs.....5..1,660	
Turners Falls..2....5,115		Wendell Depot..2....201		W. Orange....2....223		Winchester....6..9,309	
Tyngsboro.....6....768		Wenham.....7....814		W. Peabody...7....308		Windsor.....1....457	
Tyringham.....1....314		West Acton...6....720		W. Pittsfield..10....460		Winthrop Center8..10,132	
U		W. Auburn....5....265		Westport.....1..2,928		Woburn.....6..15,303	
Upton.....5....877		W. Barnstable.12....308		Westport Point.10....305		Woods Hole....12....408	
Uxbridge.....5..4,671		W. Berlin.....5..3,200		West Rutland..5....490		Woodville.....6....360	
V		Westboro....5..5,446		W. Springfield.4..9,224		*Worcester....5..15,986	
Vineyard Haven13..1,108		W. Boylston...5....571		W. Stockbridge.1....955		Worococo.....4....423	
W		W. Brewster...12....200		W. Stoughton..9....406		Worthington...3....341	
Waban.....6....500		W. Bridgewater11..1,211		W. Sutton.....5....200		Wrentham.....9..1,203	
Wakefield.....6..11,404		W. Brookfield..5..1,384		W. Tisbury....13....357		Y	
		W. Chatham....12....250		W. Townsend..6....500		Yarmouth Port12...665	
		W. Chelmsford.6....560		W. Upton.....5..1,147			

MASSACHUSETTS

A GREAT MANUFACTURING REGION AND HIGH CLASS OF PEOPLE.

One purpose of this volume is to give information to people living in cities and others who wish to change their place of residence, and particularly to where land may be obtained to good advantage.

In our presentation of opportunities for families in getting support we are absolutely impartial. We have not the slightest pecuniary interest in any region of the country we describe. We are governed therefore by no bias in favor of any particular locality. Our mission is simply to present the merits of all states, tell the extremes of climate, describe each locality spoken of truthfully and leave readers to be their own judge as to where they had better go. Then, before buying go and see the property.

We aim to give the general geography of every state, the location of every county, and with this, location of every government land office, agricultural college, capital of the state and public institution, where further information may be obtained by correspondence with superintendents of these institutions.

We have made a specialty in this work of giving the location and population of every county in the United States, that the land seeker, might, besides corresponding with the Secretary of State, write to County authorities and get the facts about any particular locality.

We will say here, what we repeat elsewhere, to get a prompt answer the enquirer should always enclose a prepaid envelope, with name and address on same.

When leaving a city, as we said of another manufacturing State, the family is not always desirous of leaving for the sake of going upon a farm. They may wish to change abode for the purpose of surrounding the children with different associations. They may wish to change the home to get employment in some kind of manufacturing industry or other employment. Besides agricultural possibilities we speak generally of the industrial conditions of a State.

This brings us to a consideration of the opportunities for new settlers in the State of Massachusetts. In the beginning it may be said that this is not an agricultural but a manufacturing state. And yet people wishing to get themselves beautiful homes amid picturesque New England scenes will find many chances for profitable investment in every county in the state. If desirous of owning many acres or a small tract of land, in any county, open correspondence with one or more real estate agents, get descriptions and photographs of various prop-

erties in the market for sale, and after seeing them determine if any of them is what you want.

There are numerous highly fertile valleys in the State in which market gardening can be carried forward with profit. A two or three weeks' visit to this region would reveal all that.

But possibly the land seeker is principally intent upon finding, with a rural home, the opportunity for employment in some manufacturing industry. If so this is a superior region for that purpose. In proportion to its size Massachusetts is far ahead of any State in the Union in factory production, as shown in the fact that there are in this State about 400,000 wage earners employed in factories.

THE MANY RAPID FLOWING RIVERS.

There are various reasons for this being a great factory center. In the first place the maps enumerate 190 rivers in this small state. Many of these are branches of larger rivers, yet all of them are so rapid in flow as to give power. Second, with over 300 miles of sea coast, providing numerous harbors for incoming raw material and outgoing manufactured product to the great markets of the world, there is superior chance to get the raw material in and the manufactured product out, to the world. Third, accessibility to the millions of people on the Atlantic coast that have to buy goods; and fourth, long years of experience in getting factories established and finding avenues of trade.

ALWAYS FIND OPPORTUNITY BY SEARCHING.

It is reasonable to suppose that with the immense call for population to go West, the ranks of these 400,000 workers in factories will be often broken, and there will be ample opportunity to find factory employment in this State at any time of the year.

A brief enumeration of goods made in Massachusetts includes the finest of carpets, silks, woollens, cottons, paper, shoes, matches, cutlery, agricultural implements, tools, silverware, bronzes, whips, drugs, chemicals, clocks and other goods much too numerous to mention.

Attracted by the high culture of the people, by the many educational advantages, by the opportunity for making of beautiful homes in the midst of charming scenery, great numbers of people, who have been well over the world, are going to the rural, picturesque uplands and pleasant valleys of Massachusetts to spend the last years of life.

PRICES OF REAL ESTATE IN MASSACHUSETTS.

We give elsewhere a list of some properties for sale in Massachusetts, which may be considered an average of hundreds of properties in the market.

Massachusetts Opportunities in Agriculture and Varied Enterprises

New England Properties for Sale

Altitude. Highest in the State, Mt. Greylock, in the extreme northwest part of the State, in Berkshire Co., 3,400 feet high.

Climate. Average annual January temperature at Boston 26 above. Average July 71. Extremes, 103 above and 13 below. Average annual rainfall, 45 inches.

Dimensions. Extreme length of State, 110 miles; extreme width, 190 miles.

Agricultural College. Amherst.

History. First permanent settlements made by the Pilgrims at Plymouth, 1620; by the Puritans at Salem, 1628; at Boston, 1630. King Philip's war, 1675. Witchcraft trials at Salem, 1692, twenty persons executed. First newspaper, "Public Occurrences" in Boston, 1690. "Boston News Letter" founded 1704. Published till 1776. Boston massacre, 1770. Boston Tea Party, 1773; value tea destroyed, \$100,000. Battles of Lexington, Concord and Bunker Hill, 1775.

PRICES OF SMALL FARMS AND VILLAGE PROPERTIES IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Although this state is densely populated, it is seen, from these items, which we cut from a real estate advertising sheet, that homes can be obtained here at reasonable prices. For values on farm properties write to Secretary of States for list of real estate dealers in Massachusetts.

NORFOLK COUNTY, MASS.

West Medway is located on the Woonsocket division of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, only 27 miles from Boston; commutation \$26 per quarter. Take train leaving South Station, Boston, or River Street Station, Woonsocket, R. I.

West Medway is a town of about 1,600 people. It has good graded grammar and high schools, electric lights, trolley cars, woolen mill, shoe, straw and box factories. It is surrounded by prosperous manufacturing and farming towns, and as prices are steadily advancing, it is one of the most desirable localities in which to purchase property.

West Medway—15 Acres—\$4,200.

This is a beautiful country home, as you can readily see by glancing at the above picture. The house is well worth \$5,000, but the owner is in ill health and must sell at once, therefore he offers it at a bargain. Located $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile from stores, postoffice, depot, etc. The land is nicely adapted to gardening and fruit raising; there is now a fine lot of plums, pears, grapes, blackberries and strawberries in bearing; 25 to 50 apple trees. The house contains 11 rooms, is heated by furnace; the rooms are light and airy, and surroundings are pleasant. Price only \$4,200; \$1,000 can remain on mortgage.

West Medway—2 Acres—\$2,500.

Three minutes' walk to depot and electric cars; 50 minutes' ride to Boston; fine 2-story house, 11 rooms, with a chance to finish 3 more; heated by furnace; nice wide piazza (see cut); small stable; all in perfect repair; very pretty elm and maple shade; 10 minutes' walk from the Charles River; 3 apple trees, 1 cherry, 2 pear, 1 quince; fine large garden. Only \$2,500; $\frac{1}{2}$ down, balance on mortgage at 5 per cent.

West Medford—40 Acres—\$2,100.

Productive farm, and very attractive set of buildings; 15 acres in smooth level fields; 10 acres in pasture; 15 acres in wood; some pine timber; 100 barrels of apples in season; raspberries, blackberries, good asparagus bed. The house is $1\frac{1}{2}$ stories, contains 7 rooms, and sets well back from the street, with fine shady lawn; barn 30x40, with basement and tie-up for 5 cows; wood shed; 2 poultry houses, that will accommodate 100 hens; within $\frac{1}{4}$ miles of village; mail delivery; few steps to neighbors. You can make money here keeping poultry and raising vegetables. Only \$2,100; \$600 down.

West Medway—3½ Acres—\$2,000.

Fine large house arranged for 2 families; upper part can always be rented if desired (see cut). The rooms are large and light; house contains 10 rooms; water supply by wells; poultry house 13x16; in wide-awake village, where there is a ready market for poultry, berries, vegetables, etc. You can keep several hundred hens, and raise 2 or 3 acres of garden truck each year. There are 12 apple and 6 pear trees; plenty of cherries, grapes, peaches, cur-

rants, etc., for home use. To make a quick sale price has been reduced to only \$2,000; $\frac{1}{2}$ cash. Possession in 15 days.

West Medway—2½ Acres—\$1,800.

This is one of those nice, clean, comfortable looking homes that you have often wished you owned. Very pleasant surroundings; level lawn; nice walk, and on a good street. House contains 12 rooms, with bath; well with force pump, that forces water to tank in attic; barn 20x12, clapboarded walls; 2 poultry houses; brooder house, very warm. House is finished in natural wood; rooms are well papered and painted; located right in the village and few steps to everything. The owner has business elsewhere and to insure immediate sale has reduced his price to \$1,800; only \$900 down, the balance on easy terms.

West Medway—½ Acre—\$1,800.

Large house with store on one side (see cut); located in prosperous village. There is a fine chance to sell building lots, as the land fronts on the street for many rods; 15 rooms, besides store, any number of which can be rented; wood shed and hen house; elm shade; few minutes' walk from depot and trolley cars. This is an exceptionally good opportunity to secure a good home and small store. Price only \$1,800; \$600 down, balance on easy payments.

West Medway—4 Acres—\$1,700.

One of the nicest little homes that you could desire; located right in the village on main street, just the place for a carpenter or mechanic; house contains 5 rooms and is supplied with well water by a pump in the kitchen; barn 22x30; poultry house 10x40, where the present owner has been making money keeping fowls; the land is level and easily worked; abundance of apples, pears, plums, peaches and raspberries in good bearing condition. Only \$1,700; \$300 down, balance on mortgage. Now is your opportunity before some wideawake fellow gets this before you. Such places sell quickly.

West Medway—3 Acres—\$1,300.

Productive small farm on main street; trolleys pass it; $\frac{1}{2}$ mile to stores, schools, churches, etc.; same distance to factory and the best of markets. The house is well built and contains 5 rooms. There are 2 poultry houses and a good chance to build more; apple, plums, pears and grapes for home use; the land is level and excellent for raising all garden crops. Plenty of employment to be had in the village.

West Medway—2 Acres—\$1,100.

A good poultry farm is a small gold mine. Here is one of them. This house is 2 stories, 10 rooms, with piazza; water supply by well; barn 15x20, clapboard walls; poultry house 50 feet long; 2 acres good garden land; 12 apple trees, 2 pears, 2 cherries; raspberries; located in village, few steps to railroad station and trolley cars. This is a house that would cost \$2,000 to build and with the exception of needing a little paint and paper it is in good condition. The owner is very anxious to sell, and has reduced the price to \$1,100; only \$300 down, and the balance, payable in installments of \$50 a year, with interest.

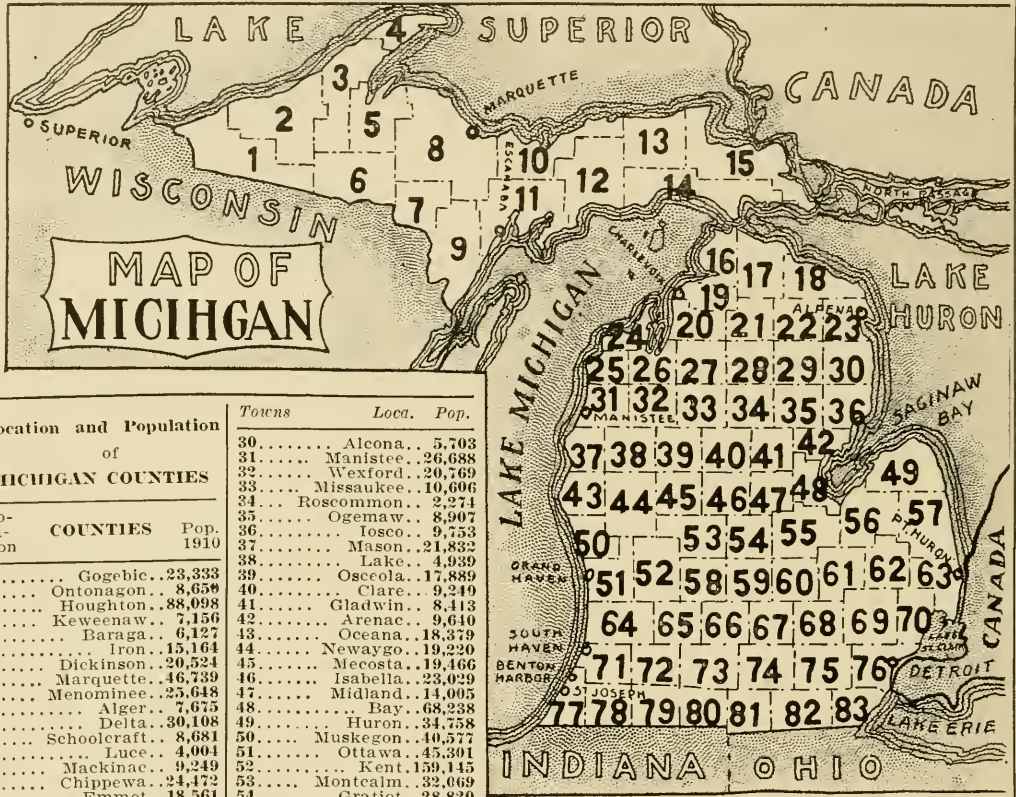
MASSACHUSETTS HEALTH AND PLEASURE RESORTS

Swampscott, Mass.—This favorite resort of Bostonians is 1 mile beyond the village of Lynn. It has three sea-beaches, and picturesque headlands, elegant villas, safe and excellent bathing, and is everywhere indicative of wealth and fashion. In a business point of view it has a large trade in fresh fish—principally cod and haddock—caught in the vicinity by residents, and forwarded to market.

Oak Bluffs (Martha's Vineyard) Mass.—This religious summer resort is controlled by Baptists, whose tabernacle will seat 5,000 persons. The surrounding grounds have been attractively improved and it is estimated that 25,000 visitors arrive and depart during the season. Martha's Vineyard is an island 21 miles long by 6 miles wide, between which and the mainland flows Vineyard Sound 4 miles wide.

STATE AND THE 83 COUNTIES OF MICHIGAN

With Their Boundaries

Location and Population
of
MICHIGAN COUNTIES

Loca- tion	COUNTIES	Pop. 1910
1.....	Gogebic	23,333
2.....	Ontonagon	8,659
3.....	Houghton	88,098
4.....	Keweenaw	7,156
5.....	Baraga	6,127
6.....	Iron	15,164
7.....	Dickinson	20,524
8.....	Marquette	46,739
9.....	Menominee	25,648
10.....	Alger	7,675
11.....	Delta	30,108
12.....	Schoolcraft	8,681
13.....	Luce	4,004
14.....	Mackinac	9,249
15.....	Chippewa	24,472
16.....	Emmet	18,561
17.....	Cheboygan	17,272
18.....	Presque Isle	11,249
19.....	Charlevoix	19,157
20.....	Antrim	15,692
21.....	Oshtemo	6,552
22.....	Montmorency	3,755
23.....	Alpena	19,965
24.....	Leelanau	10,608
25.....	Benzie	10,638
26.....	Grand Traverse	23,784
27.....	Kalkaska	8,097
28.....	Crawford	3,934
29.....	Oscoda	17,889

Towns	Loca.	Pop.
30.....	Alcona	5,703
31.....	Manistee	26,688
32.....	Wexford	20,769
33.....	Missaukee	10,606
34.....	Roscommon	2,274
35.....	Ogemaw	8,907
36.....	Iosco	9,753
37.....	Mason	21,832
38.....	Lake	4,939
39.....	Osceola	17,889
40.....	Clare	9,249
41.....	Gladwin	8,413
42.....	Arenac	9,640
43.....	Oceanac	18,379
44.....	Newaygo	19,220
45.....	Mecosta	19,466
46.....	Isabella	23,029
47.....	Midland	14,005
48.....	Bay	68,238
49.....	Huron	34,758
50.....	Muskegon	40,577
51.....	Ottawa	45,301
52.....	Kent	159,145
53.....	Montcalm	32,069
54.....	Gratiot	28,820
55.....	Saginaw	89,290
56.....	Tuscola	34,913
57.....	Sanilac	33,930
58.....	Ionia	33,550
59.....	Clinton	23,159
60.....	Shiawassee	33,246
61.....	Gencsee	64,555
62.....	La Peer	26,033
63.....	St. Clair	52,341
64.....	Allegan	39,819
65.....	Barry	22,633
66.....	Eaton	30,499
67.....	Ingham	53,310

Towns	Loca.	Pop.
68.....	Livingston	17,736
69.....	Oakland	43,576
70.....	Macomb	32,606
71.....	Van Buren	33,185
72.....	Kalamazoo	60,427
73.....	Calhoun	56,638
74.....	Jackson	53,426
75.....	Washtenaw	44,714
76.....	Wayne	531,590

Towns	Loca.	Pop.
77.....	Berrien	56,622
78.....	Cass	29,624
79.....	St. Joseph	25,499
80.....	Branch	25,605
81.....	Hillsdale	29,673
82.....	Lenawee	47,907
83.....	Monroe	32,917

Total.....2,810,173

Michigan Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations.

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
A											
Ada.....	52	390	Alma.....	54	3,757	Au Gres.....	42	252	Barryton.....	45	411
Adair.....	63	214	Almont.....	63	675	Augusta.....	72	464	Bath.....	59	317
Addison.....	82	174	Alpena.....	23	12,706	Au Sable.....	36	648	Battle Creek.....	73	25,267
*Adrian.....	82	10,763	Alston.....	33	1,092	Averill.....	47	340	*Bay City.....	48	45,166
Ahmeek.....	4	766	Alto.....	52	3,350	Avoca.....	63	250	Bay Mills.....	15	290
Akron.....	56	475	Amasa.....	6	418	Axin.....	32	516	Bayshore.....	19	300
Alabaster.....	36	619	Anchorville.....	63	420	B					
Alanson.....	16	473	Anderson.....	68	209	Bagnall.....	32	250	Bayside.....	48	300
Alaska.....	52	344	*Ann Arbor.....	75	1,487	Bailey.....	50	350	Beacon.....	8	1,078
Alba.....	20	692	Arcadia.....	31	403	Bainbridge.....	47	1,590	Bear Lake.....	31	504
Albion.....	73	5,833	Armada.....	70	748	*Baldwin.....	38	502	Beavertown.....	41	418
Alden.....	20	628	Ashland.....	44	1,523	Baltic.....	3	2,500	Bedford.....	73	225
Alger.....	12	250	Ashley.....	54	513	Bancroft.....	60	543	Beach.....	76	241
Algona.....	63	1,204	Ashton.....	39	209	Bangor.....	71	1,158	Belding.....	58	418
*Allegan.....	64	3,419	Athens.....	73	631	Bannister.....	54	481	*Bellairre.....	20	1,050
Allen.....	81	550	*Atlanta.....	22	250	Baraga.....	5	1,071	Bellville.....	76	486
Allendale.....	51	208	Atlantic Mine.....	3	2,023	Bark Creek.....	27	280	Bellvue.....	66	930
Allonez.....	54	1,103	Attica.....	62	499	Bark River.....	11	709	Bennington.....	60	265
			Auburn.....	48	309	Baroda.....	77	249	Benton Harbor.....	77	9,185
									Benzonia.....	25	563

Explanation: Index to Towns. First Column. Names of Towns; Second Column. Number the Same as Number of the County Where Town is Located. Third Column. Population of 1910. Loca. Means Location. Pop. Means Population. Star in Front of Name Indicates County Seat.

Michigan Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
Bergland	2	211	*Coldwater	80	5,945	Fair Haven	63	362	Herman	5	300
Berlin	51	304	Coleman	17	909	Fargo	63	390	Hermansville	29	1,200
Berrien Center	77	209	Coloma	77	701	Farmington	69	561	*Horsey	29	340
Berrien Springs	77	880	Colon	79	853	Farwell	40	522	Hosperia	13	162
*Bessemer	1	4,583	Columbiaville	62	369	Fennville	64	533	Hosser	11	260
Beulah	25	420	Commerce	69	250	Fenton	61	2,331	Highland	69	398
Big Bay	8	308	Comstock	72	206	Ferrysburg	51	450	Highland Park	76	1,120
Big Beaver	69	209	Comstock Pk.	52	300	Pife Lake	26	340	*Hillsdale	81	5,001
*Big Rapids	45	4,519	Concord	74	543	Filter City	31	592	Hilltop	77	225
Bingham	24	811	Conklin	51	200	Flat Rock	76	650	Holland	51	10,190
Birch	8	609	Constantine	79	241	*Flint	61	38,550	Holly	69	1,537
Birmingham	69	1,607	Cooks	72	220	Flushing	61	938	Holt	67	350
Blanchard	46	219	Cooper	72	250	Ford City	71	1,689	Holton	50	300
Blaney	12	250	Coopersville	51	814	Ford River	51	293	Homer	73	1,008
Bliss	16	252	Copemish	31	190	Forestville	57	231	Homestead	25	1,009
Blissfield	82	1,474	Coral	53	509	Foster City	7	396	Hopkins	35	509
Bloomington	71	501	*Corrinne	14	250	Postoria	56	408	Horton	74	379
Boardman	27	524	*Corunna	60	1,381	Fountain	37	250	*Houghton	3	5,113
Boon	32	304	Covert	71	325	Fowler	59	476	Howard City	53	1,016
Borland	45	506	Cross Village	16	506	Fowlerville	68	905	*Howell	68	2,338
Bozoyne City	19	5,218	Croswell	57	1,820	Frankenlust	48	208	Hubbard Lake	23	290
Bozoyne Falls	19	325	Crump	48	350	Frankenmuth	55	693	Hubbardston	58	450
Breckenridge	54	595	Crystal	53	326	Frankfort	55	1,555	Hubbell	3	1,059
Breedsville	71	219	*Crystal Falls	6	3,775	Fraser	70	220	Hudson	82	2,178
Bridgeport	55	305	Culver	27	290	Frederic	3	500	Hudsonville	51	362
Bridgeton	77	767	Custer	37	277	Freeland	28	450	Humboldt	8	263
Bridgman	77	250									
Brighton	68	781	D						I		
Brimley	15	500	Daggett	9	228	Free Soil	37	250	Ida	83	223
Britton	82	370	Dansville	67	349	Fremont	44	2,009	Imlay City	62	1,171
Bronson	80	1,020	Dave	70	209	Frontier	81	225	Indian River	17	350
Brooklyn	74	602	Davidsburg	69	306	Fruitport	50	330	Ingalls	9	524
Brown City	57	690	Davidson	61	673	Fulton	72	350	Ingham	76	205
Buchanan	77	1,831	Dearborn	76	911				Interochen	26	509
Buckley	32	464	Decatur	71	1,286	G			*Ionia	58	5,030
Burlington	73	237	Decker	57	628	Gagetown	56	358	*Iron Mountain	7	9,216
Burnips			Deerfield	82	443	Gaines	61	238	Iron River	6	2,450
Corners	64	206	Defiance	11	200	Galesburg	72	656	Ironwood	1	12,821
Bur Oak	79	552	Deford	56	260	Galen	77	405	Isabella	11	200
Burt	53	200	Delaware Mine	4	269	Garden	11	497	Ishpeming	8	12,448
Butternut	53	250	Delhi Mills	75	200	Garnet	14	250	*Ithaca	54	1,876
Buttersville	37	300	Delta	66	275	Gatesville	15	890			
Byron	60	427	Deltion	65	308	*Gaylord	21	1,538	J		
Byron Center	52	406	Demmon	3	209	Germantask	12	210	*Jackson	74	31,433
			*Detroit	76	465,766	Gert	83	220	Jacobsville	3	800
C			Dewar	29	394	Gilead	80	408	Jamesstown	51	300
Cadillac	32	8,375	De Witt	59	450	Girard	80	250	Jasper	82	250
Caledonia	52	422	Dexter	75	726	Gladstone	11	421	Jonison	51	309
California	80	209	Dice	55	362	*Gladwin	41	988	Jennings	33	1,200
Calumet	3	32,845	Dick	15	209	Glen Arbor	24	390	Johannesburg	21	762
Cambria	81	350	Dighton	39	460	Glen	64	362	Jones	78	200
Camden	81	392	Dimondale	66	341	Gobleville	71	537	Jonesville	81	1,396
Capac	63	761	Diorite	8	460	Graafschap	61	209	Joyfield	25	328
Carlton	83	506	Dollar Bay	3	1,809	Grand Blanc	61	369			
Carlton Center	65	1,309	Dollarville	13	460	*Grand Haven	51	5,856	K		
Carney	9	410	Dorr	64	392	Grand Ledge	66	2,893	*Kalamazoo	72	39,437
*Caro	56	220	Douglas	64	485	Grand Marais	10	2,500	*Kalkaska	27	1,415
Carrollton	55	2,208	Dowagiac	78	5,088	*Grand Rapids	52	112,571	Kaukawlin	48	250
Carson City	53	808	Drayton Plains	69	320	Grandville	52	680	Karsarge	3	869
Carsonville	57	401	Drenthe	51	662	Grant	44	228	Kent City	52	467
Cascade	52	1,209	Drummond	62	371	Grass Lake	74	760	Kenton	3	509
Caseville	49	442	Dryden	62	371	Grattan	52	1,200	Kinde	19	360
Casnovia	50	308	Dundee	83	1,070	Grawn	26	250	Kingsley	26	499
Cass City	56	1,120	Durand	60	2,315	*Grayling	28	1,775	Kington	56	302
*Cassopolis	78	1,358	E			Greengarden	8	250	Kipling	11	480
Cedar	24	406	Eagle Harbor	4	576	Greenland	2	1,509	Kretan	15	200
Cedar Lake	53	206	East Grand	42	893	Greenville	53	4,045			
Cedar River	9	509	Rapids	42	893	Gregory	68	250	L		
Cedar Run	25	260	East Jordan	19	2,516	Grind Stone			Laingsburg	60	703
Cedar Springs	52	947	Eastlake	31	8,062	City	49	462	Lake	10	293
Cement City	82	509	East Lansing	67	306	Groscap	14	235	*Lake City	33	710
*Centerville	79	613	Eastport	20	209	Grosse Isle	76	700	Lake Linden	3	2,235
Central Lake	20	813	East Sauga-			Grosse Pointe	76	830	Lake Odessa	58	1,222
Ceresco	73	350	tuck	64	362	Grosse Point			Lakeview	53	951
Champion	8	2,500	East Tawas	36	1,452	Farms	76	862	Lake Wood	16	296
Channing	7	506	Eaton Rapids	66	2,091	Grosspoint Pk.	76	290	Lamb	63	292
*Charlevoix	19	2,420	Eau Claire	17	307	Gwinn	8	1,092	Lamont	51	409
*Charlotte	66	1,886	Ecorse	76	1,063				*L'Anse	5	708
Chase	38	209	Edmore	55	752	H			Lansing		
Chassell	3	750	Edwardsburg	78	509	Hadley	62	325	(capitol)	67	31,229
Chatham	10	750	Elk Rapids	29	1,672	Haff	15	250	*La Perre	62	3,946
*Cheboygan	17	6,859	Elkton	49	553	Halfway	70	706	Laramie	15	570
Chelsea	55	1,764	Ellsworth	20	375	Hamburg	68	350	La Roque	18	290
Chesaning	55	1,363	Elm Hall	51	362	Hamilton	64	275	Lawrence	3	8,537
Chippewa Lake	15	309	Emira	51	590	Hamtramck	76	5,559	Lawton	71	1,042
Chlor	19	1,350	Eloise	76	792	Hancock	3	8,981	Legrand	17	250
Claron	69	315	Elsie	59	592	Hanover	71	364	*Leland	24	106
Clarkston	58	375	Emmett	63	292	Harbor Beach	19	1,556	Lenox	70	350
Clawson	69	206	Empire	24	578	Harbor Springs	16	1,805	Leonard	69	313
Claybanks	43	712	Erie	83	350	Harriette	32	336	Leonidas	79	390
Clayton	82	372	*Escanaba	11	13,194	Harris	9	290	Le Roy	39	331
Clearwater	27	542	Essexville	18	1,477	*Harrison	10	513	Leslie	67	1,032
Clifford	62	308	Eureka	59	208	*Harrisville	30	141	Levering	16	350
Climax	72	425	Everett	39	1,386	Hartford	71	1,268	Lewiston	22	549
Clinton	82	1,011	Ewen	2	350	Hartland	68	215	Liberty	71	206
Clio	61	810	F			Haslet	67	200	Lincoln	61	570
Clyde	69	249	Fairfax	79	280	*Hastings	65	1,383	Linwood	48	293
Coalwood	10	280	Fairfield	82	350	Henlock	55	504	Litchfield	81	660
			Fairgrove	56	437	Henrietta	71	292			

Michigan Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	
Long Rapids..	23	223	*Newberry	13	1,182	Posen	18	263	Smyrna	58	236	
Loomis	46	392	New Boston..	76	218	Pottersville..	66	430	Somersett	81	1,237	
Loretto	7	660	New Buffalo..	77	528	Powers	9	511	Somersett	Center	81	200
Lott	30	362	New Era	43	225	Prairieville ..	65	250	South Blenden..	51	1,680	
Lowell	52	1,761	New Haven..	70	478	Prattville	81	308	S. Boardman..	27	660	
Lucas	33	250	New Lothrop..	60	305	Prescott	35	609	S. Frankfort ..	25	681	
*Ludington ..	37	9,132	Newport	83	450	Princeton	8	1,809	South Haven..	71	3,577	
Lum	62	250	New Troy	77	392	Prosper	33	206	South Lyon ..	69	615	
Luther	38	626	Niles	77	5,156	Provermont ..	24	250	South Range..	3	1,097	
Lyons	58	611	North Adams..	81	440	Pulaski	74	259	S. Rockwood..	83	316	
M			North Branch..	62	717	Q			Spalding	9	500	
McBain	33	546	North Detroit..	76	250	Quincy	80	1,347	Sparta	52	1,203	
McBrides	53	236	North			R			Spencer	27	269	
McMillan	13	290	Kearsarge	3	800	Ransom	81	206	Spring Arbor..	74	250	
Mackinac			North			Rapid City	27	406	Spring Lake..	51	802	
Island	14	714	Muskegon	50	350	Rapid River ..	11	609	Springport ..	74	581	
Mackinaw	17	697	Northport	24	524	Ravenna	50	508	Spring Wells..	76	1,590	
Macomb	70	292	Northstar	54	300	Reading	81	1,102	Spruce	30	333	
Macon	82	237	Northville	76	1,665	Ready	55	580	Stambaugh ..	6	1,322	
Mancelona ..	20	1,209	Norway	7	4,974	Redford	76	328	*Standish	42	828	
Manchester ..	75	1,047	Nottawa	79	384	Red Jacket	3	421	*Stanton	53	1,012	
*Manistee ..	31	12,381	Novi	69	309	Redridge	3	409	Stephenson ..	9	527	
*Manistique ..	12	4,722	Nunica	51	402	Reed City	39	1,690	Stevensville ..	77	243	
Manton	32	1,069	O			Reeman	44	250	Stittsville ..	33	296	
Maple City ..	24	268	Oak Grove	68	274	Remus	45	459	Stockbridge ..	67	663	
Maple Rapids..	59	529	Oak Hill	31	314	Republic	8	2,314	Stonington ..	11	480	
Marcellus	78	1,046	Oakley	55	237	Rexton	14	309	Stonach	31	354	
Marrenisco ..	1	250	Oakwood	76	781	Richland	72	278	Sturges	79	3,635	
Marine City ..	33	3,770	Ogontz	11	273	Richmond	70	1,277	Summer	54	392	
Marion	39	767	Ojibway	1	240	Richmondville	57	280	Sunfield	66	385	
Marlette	57	1,062	Old Mission ..	26	243	Richville	56	250	Suttons Bay..	24	402	
*Marquette ..	8	11,503	Olivet	66	627	Ridgeway	82	306	T			
*Marshall ..	73	4,236	Omer	42	367	Riga	82	213	*Tawas City..	36	1,061	
Martin	64	150	Onaway	18	2,702	Riggsville	17	206	Tecumseh	82	2,332	
Marysville ..	63	270	Onckama	31	324	Riley Center..	63	209	Tekonsha	73	573	
*Mason	67	1,742	Onondaga	82	406	Riverdale	54	406	Temperance ..	83	292	
Mass	2	1,060	Onsted	82	398	River Rouge ..	76	1,463	Temple	40	282	
Matherton ..	58	309	*Ontonagon ..	2	1,964	Reeves Junct'n	74	298	Thayer	69	402	
Mattawan ..	71	309	Opechee	3	1,413	Rochester	69	1,516	Thomas	69	406	
Maybee	83	310	Orion	69	717	Rockford	52	843	Thompson ..	12	250	
Mayville	56	687	Ortonville ..	69	377	Rockland	2	1,090	Thompsonville	25	815	
Mears	43	450	Oscoda	36	864	Rockwood	76	500	Thoreice	15	209	
Mecosta	57	242	Ossoco	81	385	Rockwood Sta.	83	316	Thornville ..	62	250	
Melvyn	70	557	Otisco	58	206	Rodney	45	290	Three Oaks ..	77	1,175	
Memphis	70	557	Otisville	61	312	*Rogers	18	705	Three Rivers..	79	5,072	
Mendon	79	768	Otsego	64	2,812	Romeo	70	1,787	Tower	17	542	
Menominee ..	9	10,570	Ottawa Lake..	83	201	*Roscommon ..	34	425	*Traverse City	26	12,115	
Meridian	67	290	Otter Lake ..	62	273	Rose	69	542	Trenton	76	1,224	
Merrill	55	505	Oversel	64	202	Rosebush	46	296	Trimountain ..	3	2,509	
Messick	32	510	Ovid	59	1,078	Rose City	35	506	Trinidad	2	597	
Metamore	62	276	Owensdale ..	39	285	Rosenville	70	509	Trout Creek ..	2	597	
Metropolitan	7	580	Owasso	60	9,639	Rothbury	43	206	Trufant	53	350	
*Michigan	8	962	Oxford	69	1,191	Royal Oak	69	1,071	Turner	42	509	
Middleton ..	54	452	P			Royalton	77	1,164	Tuscola	56	255	
Middleville ..	65	804	Paavola	3	350	Rumeley	10	286	Tustin	39	371	
*Midland	47	2,377	Paines	55	203	S			Twining	42	267	
Milan	75	1,355	Painesdale ..	3	1,250	Saganing	42	396	Twin Lake	50	209	
Milford	69	973	Palmesdale ..	3	1,250	*Saginaw	55	50,510	U			
Milbrook	45	402	Palmer	8	799	Sagola	7	360	Uby	49	442	
Millersburg ..	18	519	Palms	57	308	Saint Charles..	55	1,451	Union City ..	80	1,340	
Millet	66	208	Palmyra	82	225	Saint Clair	63	2,638	Unionville ..	56	456	
Millington ..	56	623	Palo	58	327	Saint Clair ..	63	2,638	Utica	70	496	
Minden City..	57	332	Paris	45	350	Heights	76	1,252	V			
*Mio	29	209	Parklake	39	250	*Saint Ignace..	14	2,118	Van	16	298	
Moddersville	33	208	Parma	74	509	Saint Jacques..	11	360	Vandalla	78	371	
Mohawk	4	1,060	Parshallville	68	406	Saint James ..	19	589	Vanderbilt ..	21	523	
*Monroe	83	6,893	*Paw Paw	71	1,643	Saint Johns ..	59	3,154	Vans Harbor..	11	262	
Montague	50	942	Paye	76	306	*Saint Joseph..	77	5,936	Vassar	56	1,659	
Monterey	64	1,415	Pearl Beach..	63	292	Saline	55	1,940	Vermontville ..	66	650	
Montgomery ..	81	362	Peck	57	274	Sand Lake	52	370	Vernon	60	435	
Montrose	61	143	Pellston	16	1,089	Sands	8	240	Vestaburg	53	438	
Morenci	82	1,515	Pentaga	6	309	*Sandusky	57	993	Vicksburg	72	1,624	
Morley	45	337	Pentwater ..	43	1,129	Saranac	58	845	Victoria	2	460	
Morrice	60	470	Pequaming ..	5	309	Saugatuck	64	621	Viola	14	250	
Moscow	81	209	Perkins	11	406	*Sault Ste. ..	15	12,615	Viresland	51	250	
Moskerville ..	81	505	Perrington ..	54	288	Sawyer	77	396	Vulcan	7	1,590	
*Mt. Clemens.	70	7,707	Perry	10	720	Schaffer	11	206	W			
Mount Morris..	61	513	Petersburg ..	83	490	Schoolcraft ..	72	816	Wakefield	1	714	
*Mt. Pleasant.	46	3,972	*Petoskey	16	4,778	Schofield	83	225	Waldenburg ..	70	350	
Muir	58	163	Pewano	58	289	Scott	72	355	Waldron	81	435	
Mulliken	66	312	Pickford	15	406	Scottville	57	891	Walkers Point	14	290	
Munger	48	202	Pigeon	49	887	Sears	39	200	Walkerville ..	43	371	
*Munising ..	10	2,952	Pikespeak	72	201	Sebawa	58	380	Walloon Lake	19	306	
Munith	74	208	Pinckney	68	477	Sebewaing	49	1,347	Walton	26	250	
*Muskegon ..	50	24,062	Pinconning ..	48	677	Shaftsburg	60	369	Waltz	76	350	
Muskegon ..			Pinnebog	49	209	Shelby	43	1,260	Warren	70	297	
Heights	50	1,690	Pittsford	81	450	Sheridan	53	436	Washington ..	70	208	
N			Plainfield	68	209	Sherman	32	260	Waterford	69	225	
Nadeau	9	1,000	Plainwell	64	1,193	Sherman City..	46	250	Waters	21	260	
Nahma	11	700	Plymouth	76	1,671	Sherwood	80	346	Watersmeet ..	1	542	
Napoleon	74	334	Point Mills ..	3	208	Silverwood	50	286	Watervliet ..	77	728	
Nashville	65	1,346	Pokagon	78	302	Simons	20	250	Watonsville ..	56	244	
National Mine.	8	700	Pomona	31	203	Six Lakes	53	275	Watson	64	1,117	
Naubinway ..	14	250	*Pontiac	69	14,532	Skanee	5	266	Wauchah	7	250	
Navarre	76	471	Port Austin ..	49	533	Slocum	50	696	Wayland	76	1,263	
Negaunee	8	8,460	Port Hope	49	314				Webberville ..	67	349	
*Newaygo	44	1,207	*Port Huron..	63	8,863							
New Baltimore.	70	920	Portland	58	1,832							
			Port Sanilac..	57	216							

Michigan Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
Weidman	46	569	Wheelerton	74	250	Winters	10	290	Yale	Y	
Wells	11	1,500	White Cloud	44	648	Wixom	69	220	Yankoc	63	1,223
*West Branch	35	1,276	Whitehall	50	1,437	Wolverine	17	794	Yankee Spring	65	676
Weston	82	251	White Pigeon	79	667	Woodland	65	301	Yatton	11	250
Westphalia	59	366	Whitmore Lake	75	362	Woodstock	82	590	Ypsilanti	75	6,230
West Windsor	66	251	Whitmore	36	218	Woodville	11	250			
Westmore	10	369	Williamsburg	26	300	Wright	51	1,609		Z	
Wetzell	20	250	Williamston	67	1,042	Wyandotte	76	8,287	Zeeland	51	1,982
Wexford	32	250	Wilson	9	506	Wyman	53	209	Zilwaukee	55	914
Wheeler	54	250	Winn	46	250						

Michigan Opportunities in Agriculture and Varied Enterprises

History. The finding of remains of ancient mines and mining implements indicate the settlement and civilization of the State in very early times.

Why two parts of the State? Why are fifteen counties of Michigan, comprising an area of over 16,000 square miles, a space twice as large as Massachusetts, situated away by themselves on the south side of Lake Superior? The reason is this:

Following the ceding of the territory west of Lake Michigan, by the Indians to the United States, the territory of Michigan, in 1818, included also the territory now occupied by the State of Wisconsin.

In dividing the territory between Michigan and Ohio by the government two surveys were made. The first placed Toledo in the State of Michigan. The last survey, however, so changed the boundary lines as to bring Toledo into the State of Ohio. The result was a hotly contested dispute that came near bloodshed by the rival States.

The United States Government finally proposed, in 1836, as the territory of Michigan had applied for admission to the Union, to grant the request on condition that Michigan would relinquish the disputed territory to Ohio and take, as compensation, the 16,000 square miles of territory comprising the present 15 counties lying adjoining and south of Lake Superior. The proposition, at first rejected, was finally accepted, and so, of the 83 counties of Michigan, 15 of these counties are scattered away to the northward of Wisconsin and Lake Michigan. The final development of iron and copper mines on this upper peninsula made the relinquishment of the small tract of disputed land to Ohio a very fortunate exchange for Michigan.

These two irregular parts of Michigan are separated by the Strait of Mackinaw, connecting Lake Michigan and Lake Huron. The lower and larger peninsula embraces the whole territory between the two lakes, though the upper peninsula contains more than one-third of the land surface of Michigan. In proportion to its area, Michigan has a longer coast line than any other State.

The Porcupine Range of mountains is the watershed in the upper peninsula between the streams flowing into Lake Superior and those flowing into Lake Michigan. This range at its highest point is 1,400 feet above Lake Superior—2,000 feet above the sea.

AGRICULTURAL CONDITIONS ON UPPER PENINSULA.

The surface on the mountain sides present considerable variety of soil. There are numerous lakes and marshes and great forests where pine and soft woods are the prevailing growths, though fine groves of sugar maples are found in some places. A good deal of government land is yet to be found in each of the upper peninsula counties.

Mining and Lumbering. Though this region of the State is quite cold in the winter, many prosperous towns are found throughout this territory, the lumber interest and mining giving employment to great numbers of workmen.

The yield of iron and copper places Michigan in the front rank of mining States. The iron mines here are in four districts—Marquette, Menominee, Gogebic and Vermilion—and the annual yield generally gives the State first place in this industry. The copper region at the northwest end of the upper peninsula, extending for 35 miles in length and from 1 to 6 miles in width, is situated mostly in the counties of Ontonagon, Houghton and Keweenaw. The annual product of Michigan copper, and that mostly from this immediate region, is about one-third of that of the whole country.

Notwithstanding the large output of lumber and mineral wealth, agriculture is nevertheless the leading industry. Indian corn will not ripen on the upper peninsula, but wheat, rye, oats and barley

are grown there. Apples, pears, quinces, plums, cherries and all the small fruits grow there to perfection.

Dimensions. Upper peninsula, greatest length from east to west, 320 miles; greatest breadth, 130 miles. Lower peninsula, greatest length, 280 miles from north to south; greatest width, from east to west, 200 miles.

Altitude. Highest in the State, Porcupine Mountain, in Ontonagon County, 2,020 feet high.

Climate. Average annual January temperature at Marquette, 16 above. At Port Huron, St. Clair county, it is 21. Average annual July temperature at Marquette 65; at Port Huron, 69. Extremes, 108 above at Marquette, 27 below; at Port Huron, 99 above and 25 below. Rainfall, 32.4 inches at Marquette; 31.6 at Port Huron.

Possibly the landseeker contemplates the purchase of real estate on the lower peninsula. In this quest he cannot go amiss. For a region so well situated as the lower part of Michigan there is a small showing for density of population in a State so well located as Michigan.

On the great highway between the East and the West, with great growing cities and markets on either side with a highly fertile soil, why should Michigan be only about one-third as densely populated as Ohio?

It is simply because the attention of people has been occupied with clearing the land of its lumber supply. New settlers are just beginning to pour in. With every natural facility for sustaining a dense population, it is clearly evident that this State will be very thickly settled and land values will greatly advance over present prices, which are from \$6 to \$12 per acre unimproved.

The climate in that portion of Michigan located between Lakes Michigan and Huron is tempered by the prevailing breeze from one direction or another. It is cooler in the summer, from the lake breeze, and it is warmer in the winter. All the counties bordering upon Lake Michigan are found to have a soil and climate especially favorable to the growing of peaches, strawberries, grapes and other fruits, and hundreds of small tracts of land known as "fruit farms" have been developed in the past few years.

Besides a fertile soil and favorable climate, Michigan ranks usually first or second among States in the production of salt, while on the Lake Huron shore there are rock formations which yield excellent grindstone, lime, building stone and slate.

It should be remembered that for a generation Michigan has been almost purely a lumber State. It is comparatively recently that the raising of grain has begun to occupy attention.

BECOMES A MANUFACTURING STATE.

An interesting feature about this State is the rapid advances made in manufacturing. Among articles made here are lumber in its numerous market forms, flour and gristmill products, machine and foundry materials, furniture, tobacco in its various forms, iron and steel, men's clothing, shipbuilding, agricultural implements, chemicals and paper.

Important manufacturing cities are Grand Rapids with its superior water power, Saginaw, Battle Creek, Adrian, Albion, Muskegon, famous for its toys, woodenware and pianos; Traverse City, Lansing and Detroit, the latter city being the most noted of any city for making automobiles.

Shipbuilding is carried on at Port Huron, Wyandotte and Detroit; silk manufacturing at Boling.

Mackinac Island, now a National Park, is located at the northern end of the Peninsula of Michigan, in the Straits of Mackinaw, and is accessible from all points by rail or vessel. The island is now a national park, reserved for the benefit of tourists and visitors, and offers, during the warm seasons, a cool and pleasant retreat from sultry air and crowded thoroughfares. It contains an area of 3,850 acres, or 3 miles long by 2 miles wide, with an elevation above the straits varying from 200 to 320 feet.

STATE AND THE 86 COUNTIES OF MINNESOTA

With Their Boundaries



LOCATION AND 1910 POPULATION OF MINNESOTA COUNTIES.

Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.
MINNESOTA COUNTIES											
1.....	Kittson..	9,669	10....	Pennington..	15,878	20.....	Wilkin..	9,063	30.....	Morrison..	24,053
2.....	Roseau..	11,338	11.....	Red Lake..	15,940	21.....	Ottertail..	46,946	31.....	Millelacs..	10,705
3.....	Marshall..	16,338	12.....	Norman..	13,446	22.....	Wadena..	8,652	32.....	Kanabec..	6,461
4.....	Beltrami..	19,337	13.....	Mah'nome..	3,249	23.....	Crow Wing..	16,861	33.....	Pine..	15,878
5.....	Koochiching..	6,431	14.....	Clearwater..	6,870	24.....	Aitkin..	10,371	34.....	Bigstone..	9,367
6.....	St. Louis..	163,274	15.....	Itaska..	17,208	25.....	Carlton..	17,559	35.....	Stevens..	8,293
7.....	Lake..	8,011	16.....	Clay..	6,870	26.....	Traverse..	8,049	36.....	Pope..	12,746
8.....	Cook..	1,336	17.....	Becker..	18,840	27.....	Grant..	9,114	37.....	Stearns..	47,733
9.....	Polk..	36,001	18.....	Hubbard..	9,831	28.....	Douglas..	17,669	38.....	Benton..	11,615
			19.....	Cass..	11,620	29.....	Todd..	23,407	39.....	Sherburne..	8,136

Minnesota Counties—Continued

Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.
40.....	Isant.	9,114	52 Yellow	Medicine.	15,403	64.....	Lesueur.	18,609	76.....	Olmsted.	22,497
41.....	Chisago.	13,537	53.....	Renville.	23,123	65.....	Rice.	25,911	77.....	Winona.	33,398
42.....	Swift.	12,949	54.....	McLeod.	18,691	66.....	Goodhue.	31,637	78.....	Rock.	10,222
43.....	Kandiyohi.	18,969	55.....	Carver.	17,455	67.....	Wabasha.	18,551	79.....	Nobles.	15,210
44.....	Meeker.	17,022	56.....	Sibley.	15,540	68.....	Pipestone.	9,553	80.....	Jackson.	14,491
45.....	Wright.	28,082	57.....	Scott.	14,888	69.....	Murray.	11,755	81.....	Martin.	17,518
46.....	Hennepin.	333,840	58.....	Dakota.	25,171	70.....	Cottonwood.	12,651	82.....	Faribault.	19,949
47.....	Anoka.	12,493	59.....	Lincoln.	9,871	71.....	Watonwan.	11,382	83.....	Freeborn.	22,282
48.....	Ramsey.	253,675	60.....	Lyon.	15,722	72.....	Blue Earth.	29,337	84.....	Mower.	22,610
49.....	Washington.	26,013	61.....	Redwood.	18,425	73.....	Waseca.	13,466	85.....	Fillmore.	25,680
50.....	Lac Qui Parle.	15,455	62.....	Brown.	20,131	74.....	Steele.	16,146	86.....	Houston.	11,297
51.....	Chippewa.	13,458	63.....	Nicollet.	14,125	75.....	Dodge.	12,094	Total.....		2,075,708

Minnesota Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations.

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
A											
*Ada.....	12.....	1,432	Brown Valley.	26.....	1,058	Donnelly.....	35.....	276	*Grand Rapids.	15.....	2,239
Adams.....	84.....	576	Bruno.....	33.....	229	Dover.....	76.....	233	*Granite Falls.	52.....	1,451
Adrian.....	79.....	1,112	*Buffalo.....	15.....	1,227	*Duluth.....	6.....	78,466	Gravelush.....	30.....	987
Afton.....	49.....	308	Buffalolake.	53.....	371	Dundas.....	65.....	357	Greenbush.....	2.....	24
*Aitkin.....	24.....	1,638	Buhl.....	6.....	1,005	E			Green Isle.....	56.....	256
Akeley.....	18.....	1,635	Butrum.....	29.....	217	Eagle Bend.....	29.....	551	Grey Eagle.....	29.....	378
Albany.....	37.....	657	Butterfield.	71.....	377	Eagle Lake.....	72.....	231	Grove City.....	41.....	351
*Albert Lea.	83.....	6,192	Byron.....	76.....	272	E. Grand Forks.	9.....	2,533	H		
Albertville.	45.....	250	C			Easton.....	82.....	262	*Hallock.....	1.....	910
Alden.....	83.....	544	*Caledonia.	86.....	1,372	East St. Cloud.	38.....	666	Halloway.....	42.....	215
*Alexandria.	28.....	3,001	Callaway.....	17.....	276	Echo.....	52.....	430	Halstad.....	12.....	494
Alpha.....	80.....	223	Calumet.....	15.....	245	Eden Valley.....	44.....	740	Hamilton.....	85.....	271
Altura.....	77.....	200	*Cambridge.	40.....	966	Edgerton.....	68.....	381	Hammond.....	67.....	241
Amboy.....	72.....	435	Campbell.....	20.....	393	Edina Mills.....	46.....	1,491	Hancock.....	35.....	524
Anandale.....	45.....	624	Canby.....	52.....	1,528	Elitzen.....	86.....	209	Hanley Falls.	53.....	275
*Anoka.....	47.....	3,972	Cannon Falls.	66.....	1,385	*Elbow Lake.	27.....	771	Hanover.....	45.....	267
Appleton.....	42.....	1,221	Canosia.....	6.....	235	Elgin.....	67.....	324	Hanska.....	62.....	310
Arago.....	18.....	210	Canton.....	85.....	345	*Elk River.....	39.....	859	Hardwick.....	78.....	292
Argyle.....	3.....	744	*Carlton.....	25.....	597	Ellendale.....	74.....	261	Harmony.....	85.....	655
Arlington.....	56.....	733	Carver.....	55.....	571	Ellsworth.....	79.....	536	Harris.....	41.....	673
Arnold.....	6.....	396	Cass Lake.....	19.....	2,011	Elmore.....	82.....	795	Hartland.....	83.....	227
Ashby.....	27.....	334	*Center City.	41.....	252	Ely.....	6.....	3,572	*Hastings.....	59.....	3,983
Atkinson.....	25.....	311	Centerville.	47.....	260	Elysian.....	64.....	315	Hawley.....	16.....	860
Atwater.....	43.....	600	Ceylon.....	81.....	330	Emmons.....	83.....	223	Hayfield.....	75.....	886
Audubon.....	17.....	308	Champlin.....	46.....	356	Ersline.....	9.....	324	Hector.....	53.....	866
Aurora.....	6.....	1,919	*Chaska.....	55.....	2,050	Eslar.....	37.....	208	*Henderson.....	56.....	753
*Austin.....	84.....	6,960	Chatfield.....	85.....	1,228	Evansville.....	28.....	389	Hendricks.....	59.....	406
Avoca.....	69.....	212	Chishago City.	41.....	276	Eveleth.....	6.....	1,036	Hendrum.....	12.....	355
Avon.....	37.....	277	Chisholm.....	6.....	7,684	Excelsior.....	46.....	1,015	Henning.....	21.....	603
B			Chokio.....	35.....	328	Eyota.....	76.....	423	Herman.....	27.....	604
Badger.....	2.....	395	Clara City.....	51.....	587	F			Hernon Lake.	80.....	803
*Bagley.....	14.....	801	Claremont.....	75.....	275	Fairfax.....	53.....	815	Hewitt.....	29.....	322
Balaton.....	60.....	364	Clarissa.....	29.....	364	*Fairmont.....	81.....	2,958	Hibbing.....	6.....	8,832
Barnesville.	16.....	1,353	Clarkfield.....	52.....	603	Fall Lake.....	6.....	426	Hill City.....	24.....	220
Barnum.....	25.....	262	Clear Lake.....	39.....	263	*Faribault.	65.....	9,001	Hills.....	78.....	398
Barrett.....	27.....	278	Clear Water.	45.....	311	Farmington.	58.....	1,024	Hinckley.....	33.....	673
Bath.....	83.....	852	Cleveland.....	64.....	212	Feeley.....	15.....	300	Hoffman.....	27.....	391
Battle Lake.	21.....	567	Climax.....	9.....	269	*Fergus Falls.	21.....	6,887	Hokah.....	86.....	306
Baudette.....	4.....	897	Clinton.....	34.....	288	Fertile.....	9.....	614	Holding.....	37.....	276
Beardsley.....	34.....	481	Cloquet.....	55.....	7,031	Fisher.....	38.....	328	Holdingford.	37.....	350
Beaver Bay.....	7.....	209	Cohasset.....	15.....	521	Floodwood.....	6.....	481	Holdridge.....	46.....	275
Becker.....	39.....	210	Cokato.....	45.....	713	*Foley.....	38.....	710	Holland.....	68.....	293
Belgrade.....	37.....	418	Cold Spring.	37.....	594	Fond du Lac.	6.....	309	Holloway.....	42.....	215
Belleville.....	57.....	204	Coleraine.....	15.....	1,613	Forest Lake.	49.....	540	Hopkins.....	46.....	3,066
Bellingham.	50.....	359	Collegeville.	37.....	240	Foreston.....	31.....	204	Houston.....	86.....	760
Belview.....	61.....	290	Cologne.....	55.....	390	Fort Snelling.	46.....	800	Hovland.....	8.....	211
*Bemidji.....	4.....	5,099	Columbia Hgts.	47.....	590	Fosston.....	9.....	1,075	Howard Lake.	45.....	626
*Benson.....	42.....	1,677	Comfrey.....	62.....	238	Fountain.....	85.....	321	Hubbard.....	18.....	306
Bertha.....	29.....	296	Comstock.....	16.....	202	Foxhome.....	20.....	206	Hugo.....	49.....	264
Bethel.....	47.....	221	Cort.....	15.....	360	Franklin.....	53.....	439	Hutchinson.	54.....	2,368
Big Falls.....	5.....	325	Costin.....	6.....	231	Frazee.....	17.....	1,445	I		
Big Lake.....	39.....	229	Cotton.....	6.....	238	Freeport.....	37.....	450	Falls.....	5.....	1,487
Bingham Lake.	70.....	285	Cottonwood.	60.....	770	Fridley.....	47.....	200	Invergrove.	58.....	260
Bird Island.	53.....	931	Courtland.....	63.....	208	Frontenac.....	66.....	275	Iona.....	69.....	308
Blackhawk.....	4.....	1,690	*Crookston.	9.....	7,559	Fulda.....	69.....	713	Isant.....	40.....	316
Blackduck.....	4.....	942	Culver.....	6.....	216	G			*Ivanhoe.....	59.....	484
Blakeley.....	57.....	225	Currie.....	69.....	329	Garden City.	72.....	263	J		
Bloomington.	74.....	854	Cyrus.....	36.....	272	Gary.....	12.....	251	Jackson.....	80.....	1,907
*Blue Earth.	82.....	2,319	D			Gaylord.....	56.....	610	Jacksonville.	73.....	1,173
Bovey.....	15.....	1,377	Danube.....	53.....	217	Ghent.....	60.....	210	Jasper.....	68.....	701
Boyd.....	50.....	431	Danvers.....	42.....	215	Gibbon.....	56.....	533	Jeffers.....	70.....	227
Braham.....	40.....	406	Dassel.....	44.....	643	Gilbert.....	6.....	1,700	K		
*Brainerd.....	23.....	8,526	Dawson.....	50.....	1,318	Gladstone.....	48.....	560	Kalavala.....	25.....	450
Brandon.....	28.....	276	Dayton.....	46.....	343	*Glencoe.....	54.....	1,788	Kasota.....	64.....	760
*Breckenridge.	20.....	1,840	Deerhaven.....	46.....	231	Glenville.....	83.....	368	Kasson.....	75.....	932
Brewster.....	79.....	311	Deer Creek.....	35.....	313	*Glenwood.	36.....	2,161	Keewatin.....	15.....	695
Brycelyn.....	82.....	352	Deer River.....	45.....	908	Gloster.....	48.....	500	Kelliher.....	1.....	294
Brighton.....	63.....	260	Deer Wood.....	23.....	586	Glyndn.....	16.....	295	Kellogg.....	67.....	372
Brookpark.....	33.....	208	De Graff.....	42.....	215	Goodhue.....	66.....	408	Kennedy.....	1.....	232
Broton.....	37.....	52	Delano.....	45.....	1,031	Good Thunder.	72.....	419	Kensington.	28.....	244
Brownville.....	29.....	633	Delavan.....	82.....	284	Graceville.....	31.....	987	Kent.....	20.....	238
Brownsdale.	84.....	264	Dent.....	21.....	241	Granada.....	81.....	333	Kenyon.....	64.....	1,237
Brownsville.	86.....	361	*Detroit.....	17.....	2,807	*Grand Marais.	8.....	353	Kerkhoven.....	12.....	432
Brownston.....	54.....	509	Dexter.....	84.....	281	Grand Meadow.	84.....	552	Kloster.....	82.....	258
			Dilworth.....	16.....	500	Grand Portage.	8.....	362	Kilkenny.....	64.....	208
			Dodge Center.	75.....	957						

Explanation: Index to Towns. First Column. Names of Towns; Second Column. Number the Same as Number of the County Where Town is Located; Third Column. Population of 1910. Loca. Means Location. Pop. Means Population. Star in Front of Name Indicates County Seat.

Minnesota Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations.

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
Kimball	37	312	Morton	53	761	Richmond	37	563	Tenstrike	4	230
Kingston	44	250	Mottley	30	428	Richville	21	255	*Thief River		
Kinney	6	809	Mound	46	300	Robbinsdale	46	765	Falls	10	3,714
Knife River	7	491	Mount Iron	6	1,343	*Rochester	76	7,844	Tintah	26	501
			Murdock	42	288	Rockford	45	287	Tofte	8	249
				N		Rolling Stone	77	205	Tower	6	1,111
La Crescent	86	372	Nashua	20	271	Roosevelt	2	232	Tracy	60	1,340
Lake Benton	59	844	Nashwauk	15	2,080	*Roseau	2	644	Triumph	81	2,433
Lake City	67	3,000	Nassau	50	213	Rose Creek	84	202	Truman	81	451
Lake Crystal	72	1,055	Newstrand	65	292	Rosemount	58	228	Twin Valley	12	543
Lakefield	80	924	Nevis	18	238	Rothsay	20	343	*Two Harbors	77	4,990
Lakeland	49	343	New Auburn	56	261	Round Lake	79	237	Tyler	59	614
Lake Park	17	740	New Brighton	48	375	Royalton	30	676		U	
Lakeville	58	385	New Duluth	6	808	Rush City	41	964	Ulen	16	438
Lake Wilson	69	219	Newfalden	3	286	Rushford	85	1,011		V	
Lamberton	61	652	New Germany	55	210	Rushmore	29	682	Vasa	66	200
Lancaster	1	204	New London	43	418	Russell	60	262	Vergas	21	237
Lanesboro	85	987	Newmarket	57	901	Ruthton	68	290	Vernale	29	538
Le Roy	84	702	Newport	49	370		S		Vernon Center	72	289
Lester Prairie	54	420	New Prague	64	1,551	Sabin	16	202	Veseli	65	300
Le Sueur	64	1,755	New Richland	73	685	Sacred Heart	53	587	Vesta	61	243
*Le Sueur			New Ulm	62	5,648	St. Bonifacius	46	275	Viking	3	205
Center	61	741	Nicollet	63	368	Saint Charles	77	1,159	Villard	36	260
Lewiston	77	473	Nielsenville	9	209	Saint Clair	72	323	Vining	21	212
Lewisville	71	218	North Branch	41	642	*Saint Cloud	37	10,608	Virginia	6	10,473
Lindstrom	41	522	Northfield	65	3,261	Saint Francis	47	361		W	
Lismore	79	268	North Mankato	63	1,210	Saint Hilaire	10	468	*Wabasha	67	2,622
*Litchfield	44	2,333	Northhome	5	204	Saint James	71	2,192	Wabasso	61	343
*Little Falls	30	6,078	North St. Paul	48	1,404	Saint Joseph	37	706	Waconia	55	817
*Long Prairie	29	1,350	Northwood	55	522	St. Louis Park	46	1,743	Vadana	29	1,820
Lonsdale	65	271	Nymore	4	334	Saint Michael	45	401	Wahkon	31	260
Lowry	36	252		O		Saint Michael	45	223	Walke Park	37	406
*Luverne	78	2,540	Odessa	34	235	Saint Paul			*Walker	19	917
Lyle	84	552	Ogilvie	32	270	(capital)	48	214,744	Walnut Grove	61	366
Lynd	60	209	*Olivia	53	960	St. Paul Park	49	832	*Warren	3	1,613
	M		Onamia	31	314	*Saint Peter	63	4,176	Warroad	2	327
Mabel	85	549	*Ortonville	34	1,774	Saint Vincent	1	328	*Waseca	73	3,054
McIntosh	9	634	Osakis	28	1,013	Sanborn	61	462	Watertown	55	465
McKinley	6	411	Oslo	3	344	Sandstone	33	1,818	Waterville	64	1,273
Madelia	71	1,273	Osseo	46	390	Sandstone	33	1,818	Watkins	44	366
*Madison	50	1,811	Ottawa	64	212	Sank Rapids	38	1,745	Waubun	13	250
*Madison Lake	72	335	*Owatonna	74	5,638	Sartell	37	210	Waverly	45	460
*Mahnommen	13	276		P		Savage	57	330	Wayzata	46	492
Mahtowa	25	383	Parkers Prairie	21	383	Scanlon	25	572	Welcome	81	543
*Mankato	72	10,365	*Park Rapids	18	1,801	Sebek	22	428	Wells	82	1,755
*Mantorville	75	410	Paynesville	37	926	*Shakopee	57	2,302	Westly	65	235
Maple Lake	45	522	Pelican Rapids	21	1,019	Sherburn	81	814	Westbrook	70	429
Maple Plain	46	225	Pequot	23	260	Silver Lake	51	382	West Concord	75	584
Mapleton	72	809	Perham	21	1,376	Skibo	6	200	W. Minneapolis	46	3,022
Marble	15	887	Peterson	85	266	Slayton	69	850	West St. Paul	58	2,660
Marietta	50	338	Petrill	6	250	Sleepy Eye	62	2,217	Whalan	85	1,121
Marine Mills	49	491	Pierz	30	545	South Bernidji	4	527	*Wheaton	26	1,300
*Marshall	60	2,152	Pike	6	305	South Haven	45	287	White Bear		
Maynard	51	386	Pillager	19	216	South Park	58	500	Beach	48	1,724
Mazppa	67	471	*Pine City	33	1,258	South St. Paul	58	4,510	White Bear		
McElrose	32	2,591	Pine Island	66	834	So. Stillwater	49	1,343	Lake	48	1,505
Menahga	22	346	Pine River	19	329	Spicer	43	228	White Earth	17	350
Mendota	58	245	*Pipestone	68	2,475	Spoonerville	4	668	*Willmar	43	1,135
Mentor	9	222	Plainview	67	1,175	Springfield	62	1,482	Willow River	33	212
Midway	6	379	Plato	54	238	Spring Grove	86	620	Wilmont	79	238
Milaca	31	1,102	Porter	52	253	Springlake	40	290	Wilton	4	215
Milan	51	468	*Preston	85	1,193	Spring Valley	85	1,817	*Windom	70	1,749
*Minneapolis	46	301,408	*Princeton	31	1,555	Staples	29	2,556	Winnebago	82	1,554
Minneka	67	395	Proctor	6	936	Starbuck	36	497	*Winona	77	18,583
Minneka Lake	60	819	Proctornott	6	2,243	Stephen	3	412	Winedale	54	296
Minnesota City	77	211		R		Stevenson	6	200	Winthrop	56	1,043
Minnesota			Racine	84	202	Stewart	51	460	Winton	6	390
Lake	82	445	Raymond	43	334	Stewartville	76	794	Woodlake	52	292
*Montevideo	51	3,056	*Red Lake			*Stillwater	49	10,198	Woodstock	68	226
Montgomery	64	1,267	Falls	11	1,757	Sundahl	12	309	*Worthington	79	2,385
Monticello	45	858	*Red Wing	11	9,048	Sunby	6	200	Wrenshall	25	690
Montrose	45	284	*Red Wood			Swanville	30	397	Wykoff	85	456
*Moorhead	16	4,840	Falls	61	1,666		T		Wyoming	41	207
Moose Lake	25	526	Reeds	67	279	Taconite	15	549		Y	
*Mora	32	892	Renville	53	1,182	Taunton	60	205	Young America	55	303
Moranbrook	29	553	Rice	38	263	Taunway	85	454		Z	
*Morgan	61	553	Richfield	46	2,673	Taylor Falls	41	454	Zumbro Falls	67	208
*Morris	35	1,685							Zumbrota	66	1,138
Morristown	65	592									

Minnesota, the Bread and Butter State. History.

History. Visited by Duluth, at head of Lake Superior, 1679; visited by a party of fur traders and the falls of St. Anthony named by Louis Hennepin in 1680. Minnesota formed a part of extensive territory ceded by France to Great Britain in 1763. Explored by Jonathan Carver of Connecticut in 1766. Came into the possession of the United States in 1783. Lieut. Z. N. Pike obtained the Fort Snelling Reservation from the Dakota Indians in 1805. Fort Snelling established in 1819. Corner stone laid of Fort Snelling and Col. Josiah Snelling placed in command. Place thenceforth called Fort Snelling, 1820. Mill built at Falls of St. Anthony, 1822. First steamboat to Mendota, near Fort Snell-

ing, 1823. Settlement made near St. Paul by Swiss colonists, 1830, and at Stillwater, 1843. Territory of Minnesota organized in 1849, with Missouri River its western boundary. Admitted to Union in 1858. Massacre of settlers on frontier settlements by Sioux Indians, killing 1,000 whites, 1862. Indian lands at head of the lakes ceded to the United States, 1855. First frame house in Duluth erected, 1856. First sawmill at Duluth, on Minnesota Point, erected in 1856-7. St. Paul & Duluth railroad completed, 1870.

This is one of the most rapidly growing States in the Union, in wealth and population.

Opportunities in Agriculture and Varied Enterprises

MINNESOTA.

One of the Northern Border States Rapidly Increasing in Population.

MISTAKEN IDEA ABOUT CLIMATE.

The impression formerly prevailed that the climate here was too cold to grow most agricultural products, whereas experience has proven that the State, in general, has not only a highly fertile soil but a healthy climate favorable for the growth of all the cereals and the most of the vegetables and fruits.

NOT SO VERY FAR NORTH

A study of the map shows that Minnesota is not so far north as people had supposed. Examination of a Canadian map shows Hudson Bay very conspicuously, and the idea might be entertained that the whole region is not habitable; but comparison with other parts of the globe, in geographical position, reveals that there are other parts of the world, even considerably farther North, that have long been settled and cultivated.

COMPARED WITH OTHER REGIONS

Crossing at the widest part of Hudson Bay is the Sixtieth Parallel of latitude. Tracing this parallel around the earth we find that living north of this are the people of St. Petersburg and Stockholm and the majority of the inhabitants of Sweden and Norway.

POPULATION EXPANDING NORTHWARD

The facts are, while the winters are long, the air is dry, the people do not feel the cold as is the case in warmer climates with more moisture in the air. The average spring temperature is 46, summer about 70, autumn 58; in winter about 17; giving an average annual of about 45. The eastern part of the State is subject to the heaviest rainfall, the annual average being from 24 to 36 inches.

The soil, especially in the northern part of the State, is exceedingly fertile, and is one of the best wheat producing regions in North America. The fertility of soil in the Red River Valley permits the growth of very large crops and farmers in that region rapidly acquire wealth. The greatest hindrance the farmers in some portions of the northern counties have had has been the swampy conditions of the land. There are hundreds of thousands of acres of government land in that region of the country yet unappropriated from that reason.

SWAMP LANDS TO BE RECLAIMED

For the purpose of reclaiming this land the Interior Department of the government, under the Reclamation Act, has in contemplation the running of a series of ditches that will drain about 400,000 acres of land in the vicinity of Thief River Falls. This will open great quantities of land to settlement and be but the beginning of improvements which will bring into thorough cultivation great quantities of land, now too wet.

The Chippewa lands, ceded under the Nelson Act of 1889, cover an area of over 5,000 square miles—3,200,000 acres. The first efforts at drainage will be just northeast of Thief River Falls. A tract of land has been selected including 600 square miles, 384,000 acres, which area will be extended as fast as lands are sold and appropriated.

WILL MAKE THE VERY BEST FARMS

When reclaimed by drainage these swamp lands will rank with the best farms in this region. The soil, which is a black sandy loam, is particularly suited to crops which grow in this latitude.

PLAN OF DRAINAGE

The plan of drainage recommended provides for two main ditches, from four to six miles apart, each about forty miles long, with laterals at right angles located about seven miles apart. Minor drainage ditches should reach each 160-acre lot. Such work would accomplish the drainage of 266,750 acres of government and private land and the improvement of 135,750 additional acres, making a total of 402,500 acres that would be benefited.

WEALTHY FARMERS IN SOUTHERN MINNESOTA

The southern and central parts of Minnesota are settled with a class of wealthy farmers whose lands have become worth \$50 per acre. The soil in this region is a rich loam from two to five feet deep and of great durability. Here the finest wheat in the world is grown and from it the best flour is made.

Buckwheat, rye, flaxseed and potatoes are also raised in abundance. The hay and potato crops are of great value. The quality of Minnesota potatoes has a widely extended reputation. There have been, in years past, standing signs in the Fulton Market, New York, bearing the words, "Minnesota Potatoes."

According to William E. Curtis, in the Chicago Record Herald, the value of Minnesota wheat crop in 1910 was \$88,435,000; oats, \$25,000,000; corn, \$25,000,000.

Butter, \$50,000,000, made in 803 creameries, the product of 1,125,000 cows. The first creamery in the state was established at Bath, Freeborn County, in 1890, followed by the state founding a dairy school in 1891, succeeded by the employment, in 1892, of an expert, to visit creameries of the state, inspect sanitary conditions and give instruction to dairymen. The result is that Minnesota usually carries away the first prize from nearly every agricultural exhibition where her dairy products are on exhibition. A byproduct, developed out of the dairy business, is hogs, the value of which, in 1910, was \$35,000,000, largely fed and fattened on skim milk.

WAITING FOR TIMBER TO BE CUT.

The agricultural interests of a large part of Minnesota have had to wait for the timber to be cleared away, lumbering on the lands adjoining the largest rivers of the State being the principal work of many thousands of men during the past twenty years.

The cultivated farms have demonstrated that the hardier fruits, such as apples, pears, cherries, plums, grapes of the northern varieties, strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, currants, etc., yield abundantly. For peaches and the more tender kinds of grapes the seasons are too short. Of the wild fruits, the crab apple and plum are excellent and the native cranberry is a source of great profit. Of the native forage plants botanists claim 160 species.

To get a fairly comprehensive idea of the greatness of the State and its probable future the landseeker should spend a week in Minneapolis and St. Paul in a study of land values, manufacturing, and as wholesale points, for distribution of products over the Northwest. Following the visit to the Twin Cities the tourist should see Duluth, a young but rapidly growing city, at the head of the lakes.

After going up to the iron mining districts northward from Duluth, contemplating the manufacturing possibilities, healthfulness of climate and the many inducements for living in the State, consider statistics for a little time. Is there any reason why this population should not be as dense here as in Rhode Island some time? Mind, we say some time. That is indefinite and perhaps a good way off, but when that time comes there will be many millions of people in this State. Saying nothing more about Rhode Island, let us consider Illinois. Is there any reason why Minnesota should not be as densely populated as the Prairie State? It is highly probable that it will be. What then? Minnesota had 22.1 persons to the square mile in the 1900 census and Illinois had 86.1. When Minnesota attains to the present density of Illinois' population, she will have four times more people in her borders than now. Will each of the 400 interior Minnesota villages and cities be four times larger than now? Will Minneapolis and St. Paul be four times larger? Will there be 300,000 people crowded onto the mountain side at Duluth and overflowing clear out to Lester Park and West Duluth? Yes, certainly. Why not? Duluth is at the head of the lakes. Chicago was at the head of Lake Michigan. People had to stop there, and goods on freight boats had to break bulk. Duluth is similar to Chicago in position. They have to break bulk there and all cities, where they have to break bulk, become large cities.

FUTURE LARGE POPULATION IN MINNESOTA.

Certainly all Minnesota cities that are fairly prosperous will be four times larger than now, and landseekers looking the State all over will find Minnesota a very safe State in which to settle and invest in real estate.

CONDENSED IMPORTANT FACTS RELATING TO THE STATE.

Altitude. Highest in the State the Mesaba Range, with elevations 100 feet above the adjacent lands.

Cities.

Climate. Average January temperature at St. Paul, 11 above; July, 72; warmest, 104; coldest, 41 below; average annual precipitation of rain and snow, 27.5 inches.

Duluth. Average January temperature, 10; July, 66; highest, 99; lowest, 41; average annual rain, 41.1; precipitation of rain and snow, 31.0 inches.

Dimensions. Length, north and south, 400 miles; width, east and west, 350 miles.

STATE AND THE 79 COUNTIES OF MISSISSIPPI

With Their Boundaries

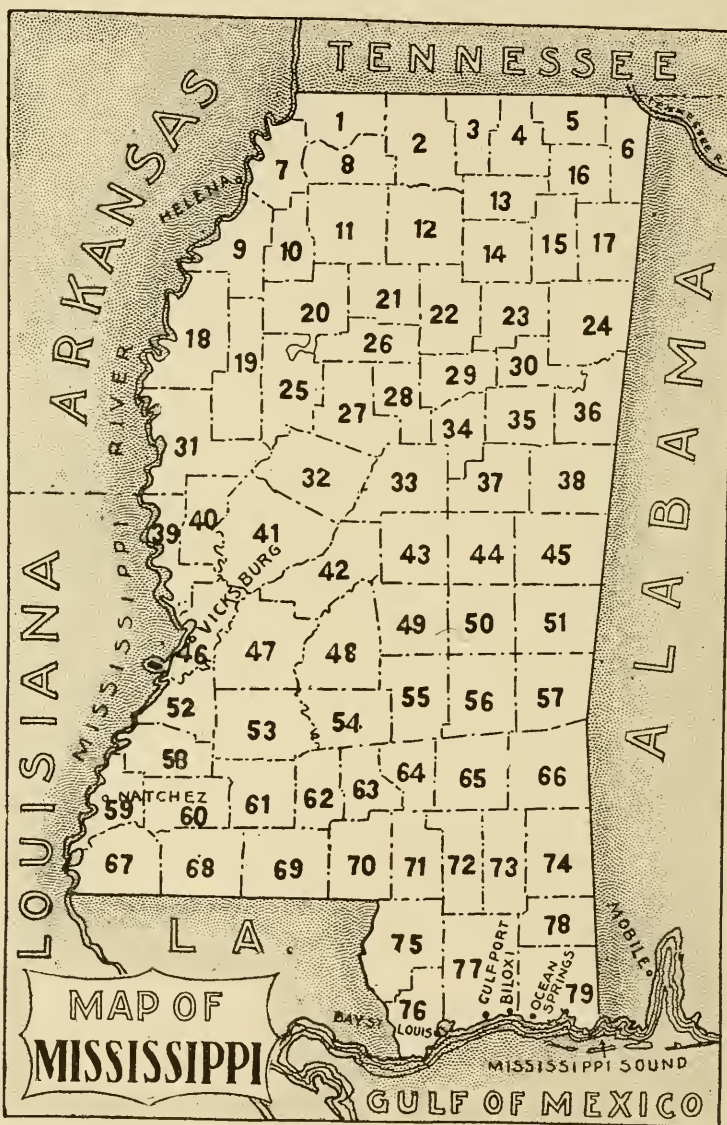
Location and Population
of
MISSISSIPPI COUNTIESLo-
ca-
tion

COUNTIES

Pop.
1910

1.....	De Soto.	23,130
2.....	Marshall.	26,796
3.....	Benton.	10,245
4.....	Tippah.	14,631
5.....	Alcorn.	18,159
6.....	Tishomingo.	13,057
7.....	Tunica.	18,646
8.....	Tate.	19,714
9.....	Cochoma.	34,217
10.....	Quitman.	11,593
11.....	Panola.	31,274
12.....	Lafayette.	21,883
13.....	Union.	18,997
14.....	Pontocock.	19,688
15.....	Lee.	28,894
16.....	Prentiss.	16,931
17.....	Itawamba.	14,526
18.....	Bolivar.	84,905
19.....	Sunflower.	28,787
20.....	Tallahatchie.	29,078
21.....	Yalobusha.	21,519
22.....	Calhoun.	17,726
23.....	Chickasaw.	22,846
24.....	Monroe.	35,178
25.....	Leflore.	36,290
26.....	Grenada.	15,727
27.....	Carroll.	23,139
28.....	Montgomery.	17,706
29.....	Webster.	14,853
30.....	Clay.	20,203
31.....	Washington.	48,933
32.....	Holmes.	39,088
33.....	Attala.	28,851
34.....	Choctaw.	14,857
35.....	Oktibbeha.	19,676
36.....	Louise.	30,703
37.....	Winston.	17,139
38.....	Noxubee.	28,503
39.....	Issaquena.	10,569
40.....	Sharkey.	15,694
41.....	Yazoo.	43,672
42.....	Madison.	33,505
43.....	Leake.	18,298
44.....	Neshoba.	17,980
45.....	Kemper.	20,348
46.....	Warren.	37,488
47.....	Hinds.	63,726
48.....	Rankin.	28,944
49.....	Scott.	16,723
50.....	Newton.	28,035
51.....	Lauderdale.	46,919
52.....	Claiborne.	17,403
53.....	Copiah.	35,914
54.....	Simpson.	17,201
55.....	Smith.	16,603
56.....	Jasper.	18,498
57.....	Clarke.	21,630
58.....	Jefferson.	18,221
59.....	Adams.	25,265
60.....	Franklin.	15,193
61.....	Lincoln.	28,597
62.....	Lawrence.	13,080
63.....	Jefferson Davis.	12,860
64.....	Covington.	16,909
65.....	Jones.	29,885
66.....	Wayne.	14,709
67.....	Wilkinson.	18,075
68.....	Amite.	22,954
69.....	Pike.	37,272
70.....	Marion.	15,599
71.....	Lamar.	11,741
72.....	Forrest.	20,722
73.....	Perry.	7,685
74.....	Greene.	6,050
75.....	Pearl River.	10,593
76.....	Hancock.	11,207
77.....	Harrison.	34,658
78.....	George.	6,599
79.....	Jackson.	15,459

Total.....1,797,114



MISSISSIPPI TOWNS WITH 1910 POPULATIONS.

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
	A		Alcorn	52	690	Baldwyn	B	
Abbeville	12	243	Alligator	18	260	Banks	7	787
*Aberdeen	24	3,708	Amory	24	2,122	Bassfield	63	349
Ackerman	34	1,398	Anguilla	40	500	*Batesville	11	774
Adair	27	250	Arbo	64	206	Baxterville	71	200
Agricultural			Arcadia	39	390	*Bay St. Louis	76	3,388
College	35	206	Arcola	31	512	Bay Springs	56	836
Airey	71	709	Arkabutla	8	217	Beaumont	73	250
Albertson	65	328	Artesia	36	535			

Explanation: Index to Towns. First Column, Names of Towns; Second Column, Number the Same as Number of the County Where Town is Located; Third Column, Population of 1910. Loca. Means Location. Pop. Means Population. Star in Front of Name Indicates County Seat.

Mississippi Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
Beauregard	53	240	Flora	42	747	McLaurin	72	506	Robinsonville	7	398
Belden	15	230	Florence	48	260	McNair	58	266	Rodney	58	338
Belleprairie	41	350	*Forest	49	1,136	McNeill	75	360	*Rolling Fork	10	809
Belmont	6	367	*French Camps	34	220	*Macon	38	324	Rosedale	18	1,103
Belzoni	31	1,059	*Friar Point	9	875	Madison Station	43	323	Rose Hill	56	390
Benoni	18	412	*Fulton	17	206	Magee	51	685	Roxie	60	291
Benton	41	200	G			*Magnolia	69	1,823	Ruleville	19	151
Beulah	18	369	Gandai	64	232	Manatee	29	232	Rural Hill	37	250
Biloxi	76	8,049	Geaville	16	290	Marathon	31	308	S		
Binnsville	45	590	Georgetown	53	560	Marie	19	290	Sallis	33	247
Blue Lake	30	290	Gillsburg	21	260	Marks	10	670	Saltito	15	306
Blue Mountain	61	650	Glen Allen	38	266	Matagorda	9	560	Sandersville	65	601
Bogue Chitto	61	811	Glendon	31	250	Mathiston	29	576	Sanford	64	391
Bond	77	536	Glendora	20	207	*Mayersville	39	269	*Sardis	11	1,106
Bon Homme	72	308	Gloster	68	1,186	*Meadville	29	269	Saucer	71	255
*Booneville	16	1,337	Golden	6	209	*Mendenhall	51	606	Scobba	25	250
Booth	39	250	Good Hope	43	292	*Meridian	51	23,285	Seminary	61	326
Boyd	62	250	Goodman	32	630	Merigold	18	241	*Senatobia	8	1,278
Boyle	18	444	Grand Gulf	52	266	Merrill	78	338	Shannon	15	561
Brandon	48	720	Graysport	26	1,109	Midnight	41	208	Shaw	18	871
Braxton	54	286	Greengrove	9	496	Millard	75	296	Shelby	18	615
*Brookhaven	61	5,293	*Greenville	31	9,610	Minter City	25	306	Sherman	11	353
Brooklyn	72	260	Greenwood	25	5,856	Mississippi City	77	566	Shubuta	57	1,168
Brookville	72	260	*Grady	26	2,814	*Monticello	55	321	Shuqualak	38	636
Buckatuna	66	421	*Gulfport	77	6,386	Montrose	62	137	Sidon	25	391
Buna Vista	23	231	Gunnison	18	515	Moorehead	49	505	Silver City	11	341
Burnsville	6	336	Guntown	15	531	Morton	47	374	Silver Creek	62	41
Byhalia	2	511	H			Moselle	65	241	Silver Springs	1	390
C			Hamburg	60	234	Moss Point	79	3,054	Spanish Fort	10	209
Calhoun City	22	477	Handsboro	77	907	Mound Bayou	18	537	Standing Pine	43	266
*Canton	12	3,929	Harrison	58	253	Mountain	78	208	*Starkville	35	2,698
Carriere	75	206	*Hattiesburg	32	1,733	Mount Carmel	63	290	Summer	71	2,061
*Carrollton	27	608	*Hazelhurst	38	2,056	Mount Olive	64	1,077	State Line	66	363
*Carrollton Sta.	27	390	Heidelberg	56	477	Moulton	24	309	Stonewall	57	1,069
*Cartbage	43	315	Hermanville	52	369	Myrtle	13	255	Stringer	56	267
Cedarbluff	30	246	*Hernando	1	660	N			Sturges	35	321
Centerville	67	865	Hickory	50	666	Napanee	31	362	Summit	69	1,171
Chancy	10	250	Hickory Flat	3	261	*Natchez	59	11,791	Sumner	20	364
*Charleston	20	1,834	Highlandale	25	298	Neshoba	41	290	Sumral	71	2,061
Chritton	9	250	Hiwannee	66	217	Nettleton	15	733	Sunderlow	19	200
Chunky	51	280	Hollandale	31	481	*New Albany	13	2,032	Sylvarena	55	2

Opportunities in Agriculture and Varied Enterprises

MISSISSIPPI

Having a Soil and Climate Especially Favorable for Growing Cotton.—Figures Showing Profits.

Should the land-seeker wish to engage in the production of one general crop there is probably none more sure than cotton in a region favorable for its growth. There are a few essentials necessary in the production of cotton, among them being a rich alluvial soil, a temperature favorable for growth and rainfall sufficient to supply the necessary moisture.

THE CLIMATE OF MISSISSIPPI.

The average annual temperature in Mississippi is 65.57. The highest of summer is 90 and the lowest of winter is 18 above zero. The average annual rainfall at Natchez is 53.55 inches; along the coast it is 64 inches.

The valley areas of the northern section, and the uplands of central Mississippi, are fertile, while those of other parts of the state are often inferior in quality. The individual is going into the business of raising cotton and has selected Mississippi as the state in which to engage in that vocation, he will find that soil, climate and rainfall all combine here to make that crop a success; but it would be only safe for the person intending to purchase land for that purpose to visit this state, go among the cotton raisers and carefully investigate before investing any money in land for that purpose.

As a rule, cotton continues very uniform in price. While price fluctuates somewhat, it has averaged about 10 cents a pound during the past seven years. During 1906 the price varied from 9½ cents to 12¼ cents per pound.

A STATEMENT OF COST AND PROFITS.

Cost of Production. The following statement of the cost of production and the proceeds from a cotton crop in 1889-90 on a 70-acre farm of Col. J. M. Thornton, Talladega, Ala., is worthy of careful study of those who think of engaging in the business of cotton culture. Of course these figures would vary considerably, depending upon natural fertility of soil, cost of fertilizing material, expense of labor, accessibility to market, and other conditions, but this table gives something of an idea of cost of production in average years.

COST AND PROFIT OF RAISING COTTON

On 70 Acres, Yielding 28,116 Pounds of Lint Cotton which Sold at 9¼ Cents Per Pound.

Man and mule labor in preparing bedding and putting in fertilizers.....	\$150.50
3½ tons phosphate (as fertilizer).....	67.50
3½ tons cottonseed meal (as fertilizer).....	.....
Man and mule labor plowing and cultivating.....	126.00
Hoing.....	136.50
Picking.....	421.75
Logging and ties.....	49.50
Ginning (5 per cent of yield equals 1,458 pounds at 9¼ cents).....	134.86
Seed for planting (140 bushels at 15 cents per pound).....	21.00
Wear and tear of implements.....	15.00
Oversowing.....	50.00
One-fourth of cotton crop chargeable as rent.....	650.18
Hauling to market.....	12.00
Total.....	\$1,905.29

YIELD AND PROCEEDS OF COTTON CROP.

56 bales, weighing 28,116 pounds lint cotton, averaging 9¼ cents.....	\$2,600.73
1,848 bushels seed at 15 cents per pound....	277.20
Total.....	\$2,877.93
Cost of production.....	\$1,905.29
Profit on 70 acres.....	\$972.64

Dividing the \$972.64 by 70 gives \$13.89, the profit per acre on raising cotton at these prices. Thus the profit on a 100-acre tract would be \$1,389, and a 200-acre cotton farm would be \$2,778.

CENTER OF COTTON PRODUCTION IN RECENT YEARS.

The center of cotton production in the United States has been recently in Mississippi, about 20

miles northeast of Canton, in Madison County, and with the natural fertility of soil here, fitting it for cotton raising, it is probable that cotton can be raised in this state with greater profit than elsewhere, which will be determined by the land-seeker when he investigates cotton raising conditions in Mississippi.

Cotton is a field crop and, like wheat, oats or corn, must be classed with those field productions which require a good deal of space in order to yield large farm profit. There are certain valleys in the state, like the Yazoo, which is overflowed in very high water, and enriched by the alluvial deposits, that require but very little fertilization in the production of any crops thereon. These valleys are natural cotton lands, which land-seekers should examine.

IF COTTON WERE MADE THE PRINCIPAL CROP.

The crops of Mississippi are considerably diversified. Thus in one average recent year the oat crop was 1,671,919 bushels; wheat, 28,285 bushels, and corn, 30,027,569 bushels.

Of the cotton crop there were 1,275,000 bales. As there are 466 pounds in a bale of cotton, there were 594,150,000 pounds in that crop, which, multiplied by 9¼ cents, the lowest price per pound for cotton that year, would make the income to the State of Mississippi \$54,958,875 that year for her cotton crop.

As there is but a comparatively small population at present in this state, 12,000,000 acres yet covered with forests, we can imagine when the population is full up to the capacity of the state and the force of help is sufficient to cultivate all the soil, that the revenue from cotton in this state will be immense.

But while Mississippi is essentially an agricultural state it is giving a good deal of attention to manufacturing, as shown in the fact that in 1906, an average year, there were \$50,256,309 invested in manufactures, 38,690 wage earners were employed, to whom was paid \$14,819,034, the manufactured product of the state being worth \$57,451,445.

FRUIT, FISH AND OYSTERS.

The Gulf Coast of the State which extends for a distance of 90 miles on the borders of the Gulf of Mexico is attracting a great deal of attention for several reasons. First, here is a warm sandy loam soil, resting on a clay subsoil, in which all vegetables and fruits yield abundantly. Second, with warm climate and 62 inches of annual rainfall they can grow three crops a year on the same land. Thus, planting Irish potatoes in January, the crop is off in time to plant corn in April and the corn is off in time to plant sweet potatoes in July, which are harvested in time to allow a crop of hay or cow peas to be grown, to plow in and fertilize the land for the next year.

The waters of the Gulf, along the Mississippi coast line, grow thousands of bushels of oysters. One cannery at Biloxi gives employment to 2,500 workmen nine months in the year canning oysters and other shell fish.

The fish canning and oyster industry on the Gulf coast is very great and steadily growing in importance.

DELIGHTFUL BREEZE FROM THE GULF.

A steady breeze blows in upon the land here making the days pleasant and the nights cool in summer. Thus the Gulf coast is growing in popularity as a summer resort. As a home for the winter months it is and has for many years attracted thousands of people from the north. Gulfport, Bay St. Louis, Pass Christian, Biloxi, Ocean Springs and other points are widely known as health and pleasure resorts.

Mississippi Opportunities in Agriculture and Varied Enterprises

A Region of Delightful Winter Resorts on the Gulf Coast.

Thousands of people are drifting down to this charming Gulf coast to make their homes in the delightful climate here, intending to spend their remaining years in the growing of fruit for profit and partly as a pastime.

Many testimonials are published of people who clear a profit on their crops here of \$250 per acre, their productions including early grown potatoes, sweet corn, strawberries, grapes, Satsuma oranges, soft shell pecans, sweet potatoes, sugar cane, melons, peaches and other fruits.

THE LUMBER BUSINESS A GREAT INDUSTRY.

This whole region adjoining the Gulf of Mexico has been, until recently, covered with a long leaved pine forest. The rapid advance in the price of lumber has caused the introduction of scores of sawmills. The land is being cleared of the forest, and the soil, a rich dark, sandy loam, resting on a clay subsoil, is found to be most admirably adapted to fruit raising.

Added to a warm soil in a warm climate, is an average of five inches of rain per month. This large amount of moisture prevents shortage of crops from drought. While one crop of the season may be lessened by dry weather the other crops are not affected, and the average yield from the land is always about the same.

PRICE OF LAND IN SOUTHERN MISSISSIPPI.

Farm land along the Gulf coast is held at prices varying from \$25 to \$50 per acre, while back a little distance from the Coast the price ranges from \$15 to \$25.

TO SECURE EMPLOYMENT, GO SOUTH.

There is an intense cry continually going up from all the Gulf coast country for more help. More workmen are wanted in the fields, more in the lumber district and more in the canneries. The land seeker will do well to consider the advisability of getting a small farm on the Gulf Coast, applying thereon intensive cultivation, and while getting started assist other people who need help.

CONDENSED IMPORTANT FACTS RELATING TO MISSISSIPPI.

Altitude. Highest in the State at Forrest, in Marshall County.

Climate. Average annual January temperature at Vicksburg, 47 above; July, 82; highest, 101; lowest, 1 below. Annual rainfall, 55.7.

Dimensions. Extreme length of State, north and south, 340 miles; extreme width, east and west, 180 miles.

History. The Yazoo bottoms visited by De Soto, 1539; Joliet and Marquette, 1673; La Salle, 1682; settlement at Biloxi by Iberville, 1699; Natchez founded, 1716; ceded by France to England, 1763; Territory of Mississippi organized, 1798; territory including the five southern counties added to the State, 1811; admitted to the Union, 1817.

Between New Orleans and Mobile will be found a number of the most attractive winter resorts in the whole South. From Bay St. Louis, the first resort out of New Orleans, to Pascagoula, nearly fifty miles east, is an almost continuous string of white cottages, hotels and bungalows. The winter climate is delightfully invigorating and it would be difficult to select a locality better suited for rest or recreation. The population of Bay St. Louis is about 4,500, made up largely of people from New Orleans, who make daily trips to and from the city. The town, like other gulf coast resorts, has its long shell drive upon the waterfront, with magnificent live oaks and magnolias, while the pretty, substantial and gardened residences bespeak taste and prosperity for their owners. Boating, bathing and fishing facilities are unsurpassed.

PASS CHRISTIAN.

Pass Christian is the most pretentious, as well as the most popular, resort along the gulf coast. It is one of the very old towns of the United States and the second in population on the coast. With its seven miles of frontage on the gulf, and with immense pine forests behind it, it is an ideal place

for the man or woman seeking rest and recuperation. It is exclusively a resort town, and the hotels will be found far above the average in size and excellence. The shell roads here are exceptionally smooth and well kept and make driving or automobiling a pleasure. A nine-hole golf course is kept in excellent condition. Mississippi Sound furnishes the finest yachting course in the South and very good fishing can be had during the late winter and early spring months.

GULFPORT.

Gulfport is a new, but distinctly modern, town. It is the principal seaport for sea-going vessels of the State of Mississippi and is the second lumber-shipping port in the country. It has a fine harbor, deep and roomy enough to accommodate ocean shipping for years to come. Beside boating, fishing and hunting there are beautiful shell drives along the beach and automobiles can be hired at reasonable rates. There are tennis courts and an excellent golf course. The hotel accommodations are among the best on the coast.

Four miles east of Gulfport is the old town of Mississippi City. It is in the midst of a great fruit-producing region, where oranges, figs, peaches, pears and grapes can be grown with but little effort.

Biloxi, the oldest town on the coast, the third in age in the United States, was founded by the French in 1699. It is the largest town between New Orleans and Mobile and is a substantial and progressive little city. There are some fine residences and hotels and shell drives along the ten-mile beach. The waters of the sound here are alive with fish and during the winter season quantities of oysters are canned and shipped to Northern and Eastern markets. Four miles west of Biloxi is Beauvoir, where Jefferson Davis lived, and now the home of aged and infirm Confederate veterans. Biloxi is a most delightful little city and an excellent place wherein to spend the winter season.

OCEAN SPRINGS.

Ocean Springs, so called from the mineral springs found in the town, is just across the bay from Biloxi. A fine shell drive extends the entire three miles of sound frontage. Nowhere on the coast can finer specimens of the famed live oaks be found. Under these, and with full sweep of sea view and salt breezes, nestle some attractive and tasteful homes and hotels.

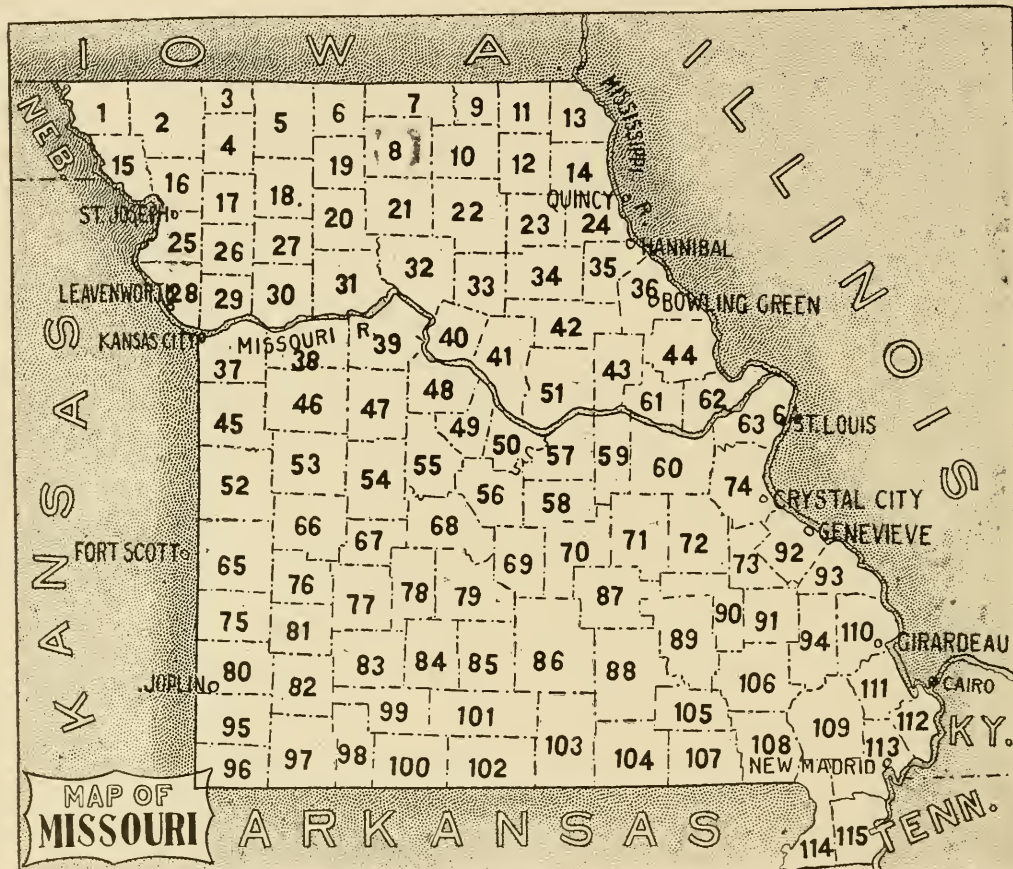
Sixteen miles east of Ocean Springs are the towns of West Pascagoula and Pascagoula. This is one of the greatest lumber manufacturing districts of the South and in addition, one of the best fishing points on the coast.

THE NATIONAL CEMETERY IN MISSISSIPPI.

The National Cemetery at Vicksburg, fronting the river and blending in to the northern end of the Military Park, although not of it, was established in 1865. Its originally beautiful natural site having thus had the benefit of time in which to be developed and appropriately softened and beautified into harmony with its sacred purpose, it stands today one of the most park-like and pleasingly impressive of all the national cemeteries. With the possible exception of Arlington Heights, none can compare with it in general beauty. It certainly is one of the most magnificent cemeteries ever devoted to the interment of the dead soldiers of any nation, and it is also (except Arlington) the largest of the eighty-two established and maintained by the General Government in honor of its valorous defenders. It contains the graves of 16,822 Union soldiers who lost their lives in and around Vicksburg during the civil war, of which the appalling number of 12,719 are "unknown." The cemetery is a masterpiece of landscape engineering with delightful walks and drives, with ravines, terraces and plateaus, and with long avenues of trees, mostly Spanish oaks, supplemented with tropical plants and picturesque parterres of flowers. The grounds occupy what was once the sides and crest of a forbidding bluff overlooking the river, but which is now a most charming series of terraces, encircling a beautiful plateau town which is but a magnificent view, grand in extent and variety including the serpentine course of the gliding river, its opposite shore fringed with verdant forest.

STATE AND THE 115 COUNTIES OF MISSOURI

With Their Boundaries



LOCATION AND 1910 POPULATIONS OF MISSOURI COUNTIES.

Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.
1.....	Atchison	13,634	30.....	Ray	21,451	59.....	Gasconade	12,847	88.....	Shannon	11,443
2.....	Nodaway	28,833	31.....	Carroll	23,098	60.....	Franklin	29,830	89.....	Reynolds	9,592
3.....	Worth	8,007	32.....	Chariton	23,503	61.....	Warren	9,123	90.....	Iron	8,563
4.....	Gentry	16,820	33.....	Randolph	26,182	62.....	St. Charles	24,695	91.....	Madison	11,273
5.....	Harrison	20,466	34.....	Monroe	18,304	63.....	St. Louis	82,417	92.....	Genevieve	11,273
6.....	Mercer	12,385	35.....	Ralls	12,913	64.....	St. Louis City	687,029	93.....	Perry	14,898
7.....	Putnam	14,308	36.....	Pike	22,556	65.....	Vernon	28,827	94.....	Bollinger	14,576
8.....	Sullivan	18,598	37.....	Jackson	283,522	66.....	St. Claire	16,412	95.....	Newton	27,136
9.....	Schuyler	9,062	38.....	Lafayette	30,154	67.....	Hickory	8,741	96.....	McDonald	13,539
10.....	Adair	22,700	39.....	Saline	29,448	68.....	Camden	11,582	97.....	Barry	23,869
11.....	Scotland	11,869	40.....	Howard	15,653	69.....	Pulaski	11,483	98.....	Stone	11,559
12.....	Knox	14,493	41.....	Boone	30,533	70.....	Phelps	15,796	99.....	Christian	15,832
13.....	Clark	12,811	42.....	Audrain	21,687	71.....	Crawford	13,576	100.....	Taney	9,134
14.....	Lewis	15,514	43.....	Montgomery	15,604	72.....	Washington	13,378	101.....	Douglas	16,664
15.....	Holt	14,539	44.....	Lincoln	17,033	73.....	St. Francois	36,748	102.....	Ozark	11,926
16.....	Andrew	15,282	45.....	Cass	22,973	74.....	Jefferson	27,878	103.....	Howell	21,065
17.....	De Kalb	12,531	46.....	Johnson	26,297	75.....	Barton	16,747	104.....	Oregon	14,681
18.....	Daviess	17,605	47.....	Pettis	33,919	76.....	Cedar	16,080	105.....	Carter	5,504
19.....	Grundy	16,741	48.....	Cooper	20,311	77.....	Polk	21,561	106.....	Wayne	15,181
20.....	Livingston	19,453	49.....	Moniteau	14,375	78.....	Dallas	13,181	107.....	Ripley	13,099
21.....	Linn	25,253	50.....	Cole	21,957	79.....	Laclede	17,363	108.....	Butler	20,624
22.....	Macour	30,868	51.....	Callaway	24,400	80.....	Jasper	89,673	109.....	Stoddard	27,807
23.....	Shelby	14,864	52.....	Bates	25,869	81.....	Dade	15,613	110.....	C. Girardeau	27,621
24.....	Marion	30,572	53.....	Henry	27,242	82.....	Lawrence	25,583	111.....	Scott	22,372
25.....	Buchanan	93,020	54.....	Benton	14,881	83.....	Greene	63,831	112.....	Mississippi	14,557
26.....	Clinton	15,297	55.....	Morgan	12,863	84.....	Webster	17,873	113.....	New Madrid	19,488
27.....	Caldwell	14,605	56.....	Miller	16,717	85.....	Wright	18,415	114.....	Dunklin	30,328
28.....	Platte	14,429	57.....	Osage	14,283	86.....	Texas	21,485	115.....	Pemiscot	15,559
29.....	Clay	20,302	58.....	Maries	10,088	87.....	Dent	13,245			
										Total.....	3,293,335

Explanation: Index to Towns. First Column, Names of Towns; Second Column, Number the Same as Number of the County Where Town is Located; Third Column, Population of 1910. Loca. Means Location. Pop. Means Population. Star in Front of Name Indicates County Seat.

Missouri Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns

Loca.

Pop.

A

Adrian

52.

929

Advance

109.

621

Afton

63.

650

Agency

25.

429

Alba

80.

1,296

*Albany

4.

1,922

Alderney

63.

225

Aldrich

77.

650

Allendale

3.

243

Allenton

63.

250

Allenville

110.

309

Altamont

38.

316

Altamont

18.

270

Altensburg

93.

270

*Alton

103.

484

Amazonia

16.

456

Amoret

52.

307

Anderson

96.

721

Anglum

63.

306

Anniston

112.

364

Appleton City

66.

1,018

Arcadia

90.

289

Archie

15.

246

Arcola

81.

309

Arcola

26.

500

Armstrong

40.

574

Arrow Rock

39.

336

Asbury

80.

206

Ashburn

36.

295

Ash Grove

83.

1,075

Ashland

41.

341

Ashley

36.

409

Ashton

13.

200

Atlanta

22.

523

Augusta

62.

297

Aurora

82.

4,148

Austin

45.

308

Austinsville

41.

414

*Ava

101.

713

Avalon

20.

509

B

Bakersfield

102.

270

Ballwin

63.

509

Baring

12.

379

Barnard

2.

338

Bayouville

113.

809

Beaufort

60.

208

Bedford

20.

266

Belgrade

72.

250

Bell City

109.

316

Bell

58.

600

Bellflower

43.

599

Belmont

112.

200

Belton

45.

922

Benton

111.

329

Benton City

42.

312

Berger

60.

306

Bernie

109.

742

Bertrand

112.

346

*Bethany

5.

1,931

Bethel

23.

235

Bevier

22.

1,906

Billings

99.

760

Birch Tree

88.

497

Bird Point

112.

406

Bismark

73.

848

Blackburn

39.

389

Black Jack

63.

443

Blairtown

59.

238

Bland

59.

238

Blodgett

111.

422

*Bloomfield

109.

1,147

Blue Springs

37.

561

Blytheedale

5.

345

Bogard

31.

316

Bois D'Arc.

83.

200

Bolckow

16.

376

*Bolivar

77.

1,975

Bonfils

63.

390

Boneville

73.

5,509

*Boonville

48.

4,252

Bosworth

21.

367

Bourbon

71.

382

Bowen

46.

206

*Bowling Green

36.

1,585

Brandsville

40.

502

Branson

100.

706

Brashear

10.

468

Braymer

27.

1,027

Breckenridge

27.

1,025

Brewer

93.

200

Bronaugh

65.

263

Brockfield

21.

574

Brookline Sta.

31.

306

Browning

21.

322

Brownington

53.

345

Brumley

56.

209

Brumswick

32.

1,606

Towns

Loca.

Pop.

Buckeye

112.

298

Buckner

21.

790

*Buffalo

37.

410

Bunceton

78.

788

Bunker

89.

606

Burgess

75.

249

Burlington Jct.

2.

942

*Butler

52.

2,894

C

Cabool

86.

789

Cainesville

55.

387

Cairo

33.

220

Calhoun

56.

681

*California

19.

2,151

Callao

22.

526

Camden

30.

477

Cameron

26.

298

Canalton

113.

297

Canton

14.

2,218

Cape Girardeau

110.

8,475

Cardwell

84.

874

Carle Junction

80.

1,415

*Carrollton

31.

345

Cartersville

80.

4,539

*Carthage

80.

9,483

*Caruthersville

115.

3,655

*Cassville

97.

781

Cedar City

51.

208

Cedar Valley

100.

306

Cement City

37.

209

Center

35.

510

Centertown

55.

285

Centerview

46.

263

*Centerville

89.

560

Centralia

41.

2,116

Chaffee

111.

2,082

Chamolis

57.

649

*Charleston

112.

3,144

Chilhowee

46.

425

*Chillicothe

20.

6,265

Chitwood

80.

1,506

Chula

20.

384

Clarence

23.

1,337

Clark

33.

390

Clarksburg

49.

399

Clarksdale

17.

419

Clarksville

36.

912

Clarkston

114.

682

Cleamont

2.

263

Cleveland

45.

280

Clover

99.

348

Climax Springs

68.

250

*Clinton

53.

1,993

Clyde

2.

368

Coffey

18.

390

Cole Camp

54.

910

Columbia Mound

22.

250

Colins

66.

256

Coloma

31.

200

*Columbia

41.

9,692

Comet

81.

514

Conception

2.

290

Concordia

39.

931

Connelsville

10.

652

Conway

79.

394

Cooter

115.

309

Corder

38.

649

Corning

15.

252

Cottleville

62.

235

Cowgill

27.

363

Crane

15.

621

Creighton

98.

1,002

Creighton

45.

409

Creve Coeur

63.

460

Crocker

69.

569

Cross Timbers

67.

506

Crowder

111.

288

Crystal City

71.

1,800

Cuba

71.

616

Curryville

36.

238

D

Dadeville

81.

401

Dalton

32.

261

Darlington

4.

352

Dawn

20.

460

Deborn

28.

499

Deepwater

53.

1,398

Deering

115.

509

De Kalb

25.

430

Denver

25.

430

Deer Creek

90.

287

Desloge

73.

2,509

DeSoto

174.

4,721

Desperes

63.

669

De Witt

31.

423

Towns

Loca.

Pop.

Dexter

139.

2,322

Diamond

25.

509

Dixon

69.

715

Doe Run

73.

956

*Doniphan

107.

1,225

Dover

38.

211

Downing

45.

512

Duncan

84.

200

Dunnegan

77.

250

Durham

14.

268

Dykes

86.

240

E

Bagleyville

5.

330

East Lynne

45.

271

Easton

35.

275

East Prairie

112.

1,306

Edgerton

28.

534

Edina

12.

1,562

Edinburg

19.

200

Edna

111.

1,209

Eldon

56.

1,999

Eldorado

Spring

76.

2,503

Ellington

89.

508

Ellisville

33.

356

Ellisville

35.

356

Elmore

22.

512

Elmo

2.

342

Elsberry

41.

1,018

Elvins

73.

2,071

*Eminence

88.

480

Eolia

36.

343

Essex

109.

548

Esther

73.

880

Ethel

22.

423

Eugene

50.

195

Eureka

63.

509

Everton

10.

292

Ewing

14.

327

Excelsior

Spring

29.

3,906

Exeter

97.

375

F

Fairfax

1.

666

Fairmont

13.

360

Fair Play

77.

259

Fairport

77.

259

Fairview

95.

308

Farber

12.

305

*Farmington

73.

2,613

Payetteville

16.

293

Federal

73.

499

Festus

74.

2,550

Filmore

16.

232

Fisk

108.

893

Flat River

73.

5,112

Fleming

37.

590

Flintington

37.

590

Florida

33.

250

Florissant

54.

765

Foley

44.

227

Forland

84.

202

Forest City

15.

531

Forest Park

63.

475

Foristell

62.

250

Fornell

111.

1,209

Fortuna

49.

203

Foster

52.

318

Franklay

73.

350

Frankford

36.

793

Franklin

Juncton

40.

260

*Fredericktown

91.

2,632

Freeburg

57.

331

Freeman

45.

251

Freistatt

82.

250

French Village

73.

290

Frisco

109.

229

Fruitland

119.

225

Fulton

51.

5,228

G

*Gainesville

102.

290

*Galena

98.

353

Gallatin

18.

1,825

Galt

19.

583

Garden City

45.

713

Gentry

4.

250

Gentryville

60.

250

Gibson

113.

702

Gillum

39.

299

Gilman City

5.

527

Gilman City

5.

537

Glasgow

10.

1,507

Glendale

63.

808

Towns

Loca.

Pop.

Glenwood

9.

375

Golden City

75.

882

Gower

26.

370

Graham

2.

361

Granby

95.

2,412

Grandin

105.

1,500

Grand Pass

39.

200

Grandview

37.

250

Graniteville

39.

166

*Grant City

3.

207

Graphite

106.

266

Gray Summit

60.

229

Green Castle

8.

451

Green City

8.

84

*Greenfield

81.

1,131

Green Ridge

17.

436

Greentop

9.

275

*Greenville

106.

914

Greenwood

37.

306

Gregg

95.

490

Guilford

2.

207

H

Hale

31.

581

Hallard

30.

275

Hallsdale

41.

200

Hamburg

62.

296

Hamilton

27.

1,761

Hannibal

21.

18,311

Hardin

21.

18,311

Harlem

29.

250

Harris

8.

395

*Harrisonville

15.

1,917

Hartshorn

26.

250

*Hartsville

85.

507

Harvill

108.

201

Harwood

65.

208

Hawk Point

14.

299

Hay

115.

1,057

Helena

16.

206

Hematite

4.

306

Hedrickson

108.

200

Henrietta

30.

413

*Herman

59.

1,592

*Hermitage

67.

360

Hibbard

112.

1,243

Hickman Mills

37.

220

Higbee

33.

1,215

Higginsville

38.

2,628

Hillsboro

43.

360

*Hillsboro

43.

360

Hillsdale

63.

250

Holcomb

114.

279

Holder

16.

2,007

Holland

115.

273

Holliday

31.

262

Holstein

61.

402

Holt

29.

336

Hopewell

Academy

61.

200

Hopkins

31.

909

Hopkinsville

111.

390

Houch

113.

250

*Houston

86.

614

Houstonia

47.

349

Hughesville

17.

290

Humansville

77.

911

Hume

52.

511

Humphreys

8.

282

Hunnewell

23.

406

Hunterville

109.

225

*Huntsville

33.

2,217

Hurdland

13.

322

I

Iantha

75.

250

Iberia

56.

428

Italia

109.

200

Ilmo

111.

976

Independence

57.

9,499

Irontdale

72.

338

*Ironton

90.

721

J

*Jackson

110.

2,405

Jacksonville

33.

290

Jameson

18.

358

Jamestown

18.

621

Jane

90.

305

Jane

96.

292

Jasper

80.

644

Jefferson

Barracks

63.

802

JEFFERSON

CITY

50.

11,850

Jeffress

37.

260

Jennings

63.

800

Jericho Springs

76.

395

Jerome

70.

436

Jonesburg

13.

456

Missouri Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
Joplin	80.	32,078	*Memphis	11.	1,984	Osage City	50.	220	*Sainte		
Josephville	62.	206	Mendon	32.	408	Osborn	17.	360	Genevieve	92.	1,967
K			Mendota	7.	808	Oseola	66.	1,114	Saint Francois	73.	1,400
*Kahoka	13.	1,818	Mercer	6.	522	Osgood	8.	204	Saint James	70.	1,100
*Kansas City	37.	248,381	Merchants	64.	333	Otterville	48.	453	*Saint Joseph	25.	77,403
Kearney	29.	631	Merwin	52.	209	Overland	63.	860	*Saint Louis	64.	687,029
*Kennett	114.	3,033	Meta	57.	399	Owensville	59.	677	Saint Marys	92.	702
Keota	22.	750	Metz	65.	240	Oxley	107.	200	Saint Paul	62.	200
*Keytesville	32.	963	*Mexico	42.	5,939	*Ozark	99.	813	Saint Peters	62.	269
Kidder	27.	306	Miami	39.	431	P			Salem	87.	1,796
Kimmswick	74.	235	Middletown	43.	323	Pacific	60.	1,418	Salem	18.	349
King City	4.	966	*Milan	63.	306	*Palmyra	24.	2,168	Salisbury	37.	1,834
*Kingston	27.	535	Millford	75.	2,191	Panama	28.	766	Sarcoxy	80.	1,311
Kingsville	46.	238	Miller	82.	343	*Paris	65.	490	*Savanna	16.	1,583
Kinloch	63.	350	Mill Grove	6.	275	Parkville	23.	1,474	Savoy	72.	600
*Kirkwood	10.	6,347	Mill Spring	106.	225	Parma	113.	903	Schell City	65.	562
Kirkwood	63.	4,171	Mindenmines	75.	591	Parnell	2.	433	Sedalia	47.	17,822
Knob Lick	73.	209	Mine La Motte	91.	408	Pattonsburg	18.	1,041	Seligman	97.	409
Knobnoster	70.	670	Mineral Paint	72.	290	Paynesville	36.	366	Senath	114.	1,026
Knobview	70.	265	Mirabile	27.	250	Peculiar	45.	205	Seymour	95.	981
Knox City	12.	395	Missouri City	29.	559	Perry	35.	895	Shelbina	84.	590
Koeltztown	57.	250	Moberly	33.	10,923	*Perryville	93.	1,708	Shelbyville	33.	2,174
L			Monahan	51.	646	Phillipsburg	79.	266	Sheldon	33.	685
La Belle	14.	1,017	Monett	63.	250	Pickering	2.	264	Sheridan	65.	528
Laclede	21.	740	Monroe City	97.	4,177	Piedmont	106.	1,154	Sibley	37.	200
Ladonna	42.	614	Montgomery	34.	1,945	Pierce City	82.	2,043	Sikeston	111.	3,327
La Due	53.	225	City	14.	1,789	Pilot Grove	88.	654	Silex	14.	276
La Grange	14.	1,360	*Monticello	43.	283	Pilot Knob	90.	445	Skidmore	2.	562
*Lamar	75.	2,346	Montrose	53.	667	Pine Lawn	63.	200	Slater	39.	3,238
Lamonte	47.	684	Mooresville	20.	205	*Pineville	56.	500	Sligo	87.	309
*Lancaster	9.	964	Morehouse	113.	1,636	*Platte City	28.	763	Smithfield	80.	509
La Plata	22.	1,606	Morley	111.	495	Platt City	28.	209	Smithton	47.	346
Larussell	49.	738	Morrison	59.	257	Plattsburg	18.	1,044	Smithville	29.	680
Laredo	19.	261	Morrisville	77.	360	*Plattsburg	26.	1,630	South Gorin	11.	746
Latham	26.	246	Moscow Mills	44.	395	Pleasant Hill	42.	2,065	South		
Lathrop	26.	1,138	Mound City	15.	1,575	Pleasant Hope	77.	308	Greenfield	81.	278
Lawson	39.	604	Moundville	65.	247	Pocahontas	110.	239	City	96.	484
Leewood	73.	708	Mountain	85.	1,722	Polo	8.	292	Sparta	99.	271
Leasburg	71.	200	View	103.	552	Pomona	103.	232	Spickard	19.	638
*Lebanon	79.	2,430	Mount			Ponce de Leon	98.	250	Spoonerville	114.	241
Lecoma	87.	200	Leonard	39.	200	*Poplar Bluff	108.	6,916	*Springfield	83.	35,201
Leeper	106.	590	Mount Moriah	5.	350	Portage Des			Spurgeon	95.	250
Lees Summit	37.	1,455	Mount Pleasant	63.	500	Sioux	62.	218	Stahl	10.	390
Leeton	46.	420	*Mount Vernon	82.	1,161	Portageville	113.	287	Stanberry	4.	2,121
Le May	63.	340	N			Portland	51.	275	Steelville	115.	506
Leslie	60.	208	Naylor	107.	406	Potosi	72.	772	Stewartville	71.	773
Lesterville	89.	250	Neck	80.	528	*Powersville	7.	562	*Stockton	76.	590
Lewis			Neelyville	108.	241	Prospect	6.	1,385	Stotts City	82.	546
Station	52.	220	Nelson	39.	480	Purcell	80.	1,062	Stoutland	68.	250
Lewistown	14.	405	*Neosho	95.	3,661	Purdin	21.	994	Stoutville	34.	315
*Lexington	38.	5,212	Nettleton	27.	290	Purdy	97.	459	Stover	55.	386
Lexington			*Nevada	65.	7,176	Puxico	109.	814	Strafford	83.	300
Junction	30.	380	New	12.	217	Q			Strasburg	45.	350
Liberal	75.	826	New Bloomfield	51.	309	Queen City	9.	701	Stratmann	63.	600
*Liberty	29.	2,980	Newburg	70.	932	Quilman	2.	230	Sturgeon	41.	663
Licking	86.	350	New Cambria	25.	387	Quinn	108.	596	Sugar Creek	37.	500
Lilbourne	113.	484	New Florence	43.	424	R			Sulvan	60.	934
Lincoln	54.	336	New Frankfort	39.	250	Ravanna	6.	251	Sulphur		
Linden	29.	260	New Franklin	40.	794	Ravenwood	2.	341	Springs	74.	260
*Linn	57.	482	New Hampton	5.	456	Raymore	45.	218	Summersville	86.	236
*Linn Creek	68.	435	New Haven	60.	855	Rayville	30.	239	Sumner	32.	394
Linnens	21.	882	*New London	35.	942	Rea	16.	210	Sweet Springs	39.	1,122
Livonia	7.	250	*New Madrid	113.	1,882	Readsville	51.	2,065	Syenite	73.	206
Lock Spring	18.	225	New Melle	62.	250	Reeds	80.	298	T		
Lockwood	81.	961	New			Reeds Spring	98.	309	Tarkio	1.	1,966
Louisiana	36.	4,454	Offenburg	92.	350	Reger	8.	250	Tebbetts	51.	260
Lowry City	66.	462	Newton	95.	293	Rembert	85.	250	Thayer	104.	1,613
Lucerne	7.	264	Niangua	8.	261	Republic	33.	213	Tina	31.	304
Ludlow	20.	306	Nichols	84.	250	Reynolds	83.	884	Tipton	49.	1,273
Lutesville	94.	551	Nixa	99.	276	Richards	65.	303	*Trenton	19.	565
M			Noel	96.	320	Rich Hill	52.	2,355	Trimble	26.	222
McFall	4.	385	Norbourne	31.	1,241	Richland	69.	884	Triplett	32.	473
*Macon	22.	3,584	Normandy	63.	200	*Richmond	30.	3,664	*Troy	44.	1,120
Madison	34.	638	Norwood	85.	250	Ridgeway	5.	841	Truxton	44.	275
Maidland	15.	736	Novelty	12.	232	Ritchie	95.	250	Turney	26.	212
Malta Bend	114.	2,116	Novinger	10.	1,711	Rochepoint	41.	434	*Tuscumbia	56.	285
Manchester	39.	399	O			Rochester	16.	200	Tuxedo	63.	860
Mansfield	65.	509	Oak Grove	37.	641	Rockport	1.	1,053	U		
Maplewood	63.	1,971	Oak Ridge	110.	256	Rocky Comfort	96.	466	*Union	60.	934
*Marble Hill	94.	313	Oakville	63.	509	Rogersville	84.	650	Union Star	17.	388
Marceline	21.	3,920	Oakwood	24.	466	*Rolla	70.	261	*Unionville	7.	2,115
Marionville	82.	1,272	Odessa	38.	2,531	Rombauer	108.	299	University	64.	2,417
Marquand	91.	330	O'Fallon	62.	690	Rosebud	59.	266	Urich	53.	487
*Marshall	39.	4,869	Old Mines	72.	406	Rosendale	16.	359	Utica	20.	511
Marston	113.	258	Old Monroe	44.	251	Rothville	32.	245	V		
Marthasville	61.	360	Old Orchard	63.	2,500	Rushville	25.	566	Valley Park	63.	1,490
Martinsburg	42.	436	Olivet	56.	214	Russellville	50.	335	*Van Buren	105.	411
*Maryville	2.	4,762	Oran	63.	390	Rutledge	11.	418	Vandalia	42.	1,595
Marzolf	83.	262	*Oregon	15.	1,092	S			Vanduser	111.	388
Mascot	83.	200	Oronogo	80.	1,912	Saint Clair	60.	397	Verona	82.	475
Mathews	113.	237	Orrick	30.	435	*Saint Charles	62.	9,437	*Versailles	55.	1,593
*Maysville	17.	1,051							Vichy	58.	216
Mayview	38.	308							*Vienna	58.	312
Maywood	14.	250									
Meadville	21.	580									
Mehlville	63.	340									

Missouri Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	
Wakenda	W	31	279	Wayne	97	384	Westphalia	57	321	Springs	103	1,111
Walker	65	364	*Waynesville	69	257	*West Plains	103	2,914	Windsor	53	2,241	
Walnut Grove	83	599	Weaubleau	67	317	Wheatland	67	399	Winfield	41	122	
Warren	24	299	Webb City	80	1,817	Whiteoak	114	251	Winona	88	441	
*Warrensburg	16	4,689	Webster Groves	64	7,081	Whiteville	16	225	Winston	18	257	
*Warrenton	61	795	Wellington	38	558	Whitewater	110	251	Worthington	7	290	
*Warsaw	54	824	Wellston	63	7,312	Whitham	12	250	Wright City	61	377	
Washburn	97	219	Wellsville	43	1,164	Whiting	112	242	Wyaconda	13	481	
Washington	60	3,671	Wentzville	62	539	Wilby	108	200	Wythe	96	200	
Watson	1	245	Westalton	62	299	Williamstown	14	214	Z			
Wayham	55	777	Westboro	1	333	Williamsville	106	477	Zalma	94	208	
			Weston	28	1,119	Willow			Zincite	80	799	

MISSOURI

Took Greatest Number of Prizes for Agricultural Production at the St. Louis Exposition in 1904.

A large amount of Missouri unimproved land is yet in the market at \$2, \$4 and \$8 per acre. From our map and list of Missouri towns the reader can judge as to accessibility to markets and pretty nearly what land ought to be worth if good soil.

WON A GREAT NUMBER OF PRIZES.

That this is a superior State for the agriculturist is shown in the fact that at the World's Louisiana Purchase Exposition, in St. Louis, in 1904, Missouri was awarded, by international juries, a greater number of prizes for agriculture, horticulture, live stock and poultry products, than any other state in the nation. In agriculture were received 298 prizes, in horticulture, 372; in dairying, 2; in live stock, 790; in poultry, 617.

From Henry County in 1904, of surplus products, there were shipped 54 different agricultural, horticultural, live stock, lumbering, poultry and other products, at an estimated value of \$4,193,987.

And that was only one average County. The State, which is over seven times larger than Massachusetts, has 115 Counties.

MISSOURI CLIMATE.

In examination of our maps the favorable location of this State is seen. Not only is it in nearly the exact center of the United States, but the climate is especially favorable for the growth of every agricultural product which can be grown in this latitude.

The average annual temperature is 55 degrees. The winter is 33 degrees, and summer is 76 degrees. While in winter the thermometer sometimes gets below zero, and in the summer up among the highest figures, these extremes are of short duration, not lasting long enough to occasion any inconvenience or discomfort in any direction.

The winter as a whole is moderate and mild, with very little snow and no storm-locked periods, when it is with difficulty that the farmer can keep up communication with dwelling and stables, and much less with the outside world. On the contrary, cattle require very little stabling and only a moderate amount of feeding, in comparison with the amount of care necessary on a Northern farm. The summers are no hotter than in the more northern States. The heated periods are of longer duration, perhaps, but are a source of very little inconvenience, and no loss to the farmer, like the long winters at the North.

DISTRIBUTION OF RAINFALL.

Another element of a desirable climate for agricultural purposes to be taken into consideration is the amount of rainfall and its distribution throughout the different seasons. The average rainfall for the State is 41 inches. It is least in winter and highest in summer. This avoids the drouths at the growing periods of crops.

Though this large amount of rainfall would seem to make an overabundance of moisture, the climate is a dry one, the heavy rains falling in a short space of time, leaving the sunshine almost continuously free to distribute heat. The universal reign of sunshine is one of the marked features of the Missouri climate which greatly affects the well-being of its inhabitants.

In facilities for carrying goods from the Missouri farms to markets this State is exceptionally favored. In addition to over 8,000 miles of railways are several navigable rivers, among them being the two great streams, the Mississippi, which borders the State for 470 miles, and the Missouri, which forms a part of the western boundary for nearly 200 miles, from the Iowa line to Kansas City, at which point it turns eastward, flowing across the State in a tortuous course for more than 250 miles to the Mississippi. These great streams are navigable at all times, except when obstructed by ice. The Osage, one of the affluents of the Mis-

souri, is navigable for small boats half the year. Several others are navigable for small boats in the early summer.

See these streams either land their cargoes at Kansas City or St. Louis, the two greatest central distributing points in the United States.

St. Louis of itself has a vast commerce. Over 900 steamboats leave here annually for the Lower Mississippi, 800 for the Upper Mississippi, 200 for the Missouri, and 200 for the eastern branches of the Mississippi.

GREAT DISTRIBUTING POINT.

By virtue of central location, making it the natural distributing point for the great Southwest, St. Louis is one of the few greatest markets in the world. While out of the Central Cotton belt it ships annually over 600,000 bales of this staple, and handles yearly over \$2,000,000 worth of furs. We mention these two articles because if it does so large a business in cotton and furs it is easy to see that its traffic in agricultural productions, native to this state and the immediate region, must be immense.

A FEW MISSOURI STATISTICS.

It should be remembered that Missouri is a young State; not a half of its resources are yet developed.

We could dilate upon various other resources and easily make a large volume relating to this State, but space does not permit. We advise the land-seekers to carefully investigate the claims of Missouri. Its coal beds, which extend under one-half of the State, its iron, lead and zinc mines; wool, live stock, dairy, lumber and other interests.

1854. "St. Louis was a squalid border town."

We quote the above from Ingalls because of historical mention. "St. Louis, a squalid town" at that period. No sleeping cars and no dining cars in those days; the "American Desert" was a fact at that time and the railroad ended at Jefferson City.

What wonderful changes have taken place since Ingalls made his journey into the West, and how short the time! Men in middle years recollect that period distinctly. Will this State go forward as rapidly in the future as in the past? Why not? When Ingalls crossed Missouri at that time there were only 680,000 people in the State; less than the population today of St. Louis.

PROBABLE FUTURE OF MISSOURI.

It is no great stretch of imagination to suppose that Missouri will have a population, not far away in the future, as dense as Ohio, which will give her a vastly increased population over the present.

With a doubling of population there will be a great increase in land values throughout the State. The average price of improved land today is \$25 per acre; unimproved is \$10. Much improved is higher in price, while much is only \$10, \$15 and \$20 per acre.

CONDENSED IMPORTANT FACTS RELATING TO MISSOURI.

Altitude. Highest in the State, Cedargap, Wright County, 1,683 feet high.

Climate. St. Louis: Average annual January temperature, 30°; average annual July temperature, 79°; highest temperature, 106°; lowest temperature, 22 below zero. Average annual rainfall, 41.1 inches.

Dimensions. Extreme breadth, east to west, 330 miles; extreme length, north to south, 280 miles.

History. Lead mines attracted attention, 1720. Settlement at St. Genevieve, 1735. Territory sold by France to Spain, 1762; retroceded by Spain to France, 1800; sold by France to the United States, 1803.

STATE AND THE 28 COUNTIES OF MONTANA

With Their Boundaries



LOCATION AND POPULATION OF MONTANA COUNTIES.

Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.
1.....	Lincoln..	3,638	9.....	Lewis P. Clark..	21,853	17.....	Jefferson..	5,601	25.....	Carbon..	13,962
2.....	Flathead..	18,785	10.....	Cascade..	28,633	18.....	Broadwater..	3,491	26.....	Yellowstone..	22,944
3.....	Teton..	9,516	11.....	Fergus..	17,385	19.....	Meagher..	4,190	27.....	Rosebud..	7,905
4.....	Chouteau..	17,191	12.....	Dawson..	12,725	20.....	Beaverhead..	6,446	28.....	Custer..	14,123
5.....	Valley..	13,620	13.....	Ravalli..	11,066	21.....	Madison..	7,229	Total.....376,053		
6.....	Sanders..	3,713	14.....	Granite..	2,942	22.....	Gallatin..	14,079			
7.....	Missoula..	23,596	15.....	Deerlodge..	5,904	23.....	Park..	10,731			
8.....	Powell..	5,904	16.....	Silverbow..	56,848	24.....	Sweet Grass..	4,029			

Montana Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
Aldridge	23	300									
*Anaconda	15	10,134	C			E			H		
Armstead	20	380	Cascade	10	400	East Helena	9	1,208	*Hamilton	13	2,240
Augusta	9	290	Centerville	16	2,506	Electric	23	490	Hardin	26	250
			Chinook	4	780	Elliston	8	269	Harlowton	19	770
B			*Chouteau	3	406	Eureka	1	693	Hayre	4	3,624
Baker	28	250	Clancey	17	360				Hays	4	412
Basin	17	650	Clydepark	22	480	F			Helena (capitol)	9	12,515
Bearcreek	25	302	Coalville	25	260	*Forsyth	27	1,395	Henderson	7	260
Belgrade	22	561	Columbia Falls	2	601	*Fort Benton	4	1,001	Hobson	11	209
Belt	10	1,158	Columbus	26	521	Fort Shaw	10	375	Hoffman	23	208
Benton	4	1,024	Comrad	3	888	Frenchtown	7	360	Huntley	26	250
Bigfork	2	408	Culbertson	5	528	Fromberg	25	309			
*Bigtimber	24	1,022	Cut Bank	3	250				I		
*Billings	26	1,031				G			Iron Mountain	7	250
Bonner	7	760	D			Gardiner	23	560	Ismay	28	360
*Bowlder	17	955	Dagmar	5	208	Garnett	14	250	J		
*Bozeman	22	5,107	*Deer Lodge	8	2,570	Glitledge	11	308	Jessup	2	220
Bridger	25	514	*Dillon	20	1,855	*Glasgow	5	1,158	Jocko	7	550
Broadview	26	260	Dodson	4	220	*Glendive	12	2,428	Joliet	25	389
Busteed	24	3,013	Drummond	14	359	*Great Falls	10	13,948	Judith Gap	19	260
*Butte	16	39,165	Dupuyer	3	369						

Explanation: Index to Towns. First Column, Names of Towns; Second Column, Number the Same as Number of the County Where Town is Located; Third Column, Population of 1910. Loca. Means Location. Pop. Means Population. Star in Front of Name Indicates County Seat.

Montana Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
K			N			S			V		
*KalisPELL	2	5,549	Neihart	10	263	Saco	5	260	Twin Bridges	21	491
Kendall	11	1,280				Saint Peter	10	392	Twodot	19	260
L			P			Saint Regis	7	350			
Laurel	26	806	Paradise	6	250	Saltese	7	350	Victor	13	371
*Lewistown	11	2,992	Park City	26	460	Sandcoulee	10	980	*Virginia City	21	467
*Libby	1	630	Philbrook	11	208	Shelby	3	206	Walkerville	15	2,491
Lima	20	385	*Phillipsburg	14	1,109	Sheridan	2	399	Washoe	25	320
*Livingston	23	5,359	Plains	6	481	Sidney	12	362	Wataga	10	360
Lothrop	7	250	Polson	3	369	Smith	25	382	Wayne	10	250
M			Pony	21	369	Somers	2	750	Westbutte	4	362
Malta	5	433	Poplar	5	260	Stanford	11	210	West End	22	406
Manhattan	22	460	Prickly Pear			Stevensville	13	796	Whately	5	508
Marysville	9	1,506	Junction	9	1,208	Stockett	10	1,104	Whitfish	2	1,479
Meaderville	16	1,838	Princeton	14	302	Sun River	10	418	Whitehall	17	417
Melrose	16	208	R			Sweetgrass	3	290	*White Sulphur		
Melstone	11	262	Redersburg	18	364	T			Springs	19	417
*Miles City	28	4,697	*Red Lodge	25	4,860	Terry	28	706	Wilbax	12	487
*Missoula	7	12,869	Rosebud	27	250	*Thompson	6	325	Wilkes	17	202
Monarch	10	382	Roundup	11	1,513	Three Forks	22	674	Willow Creek	22	208
Monday	5	350	Ruby	21	260	*Townsend	18	759	Wisdom	20	250
Moore	11	573				Trail Creek	23	562	Z		
						Troy	1	208	Zortman	1	350

MONTANA

A Great State, Great in Cattle Raising, Great in Mining and Great in Opportunities for Irrigation.

This is a great State. Great in size. Great in mountains and wild scenery. Great in its sheep and cattle "on a thousand hills." Great in its inexhaustible mineral resources, great in its output of gold, silver and copper; great in its millions of acres of government land yet unappropriated. Great in stupendous mining operations and great in its possibilities for land seekers who will settle in the irrigated valleys and raise ripe, fresh agricultural and horticultural food products to feed the miners who get good pay and are willing to pay a liberal price for good things to eat.

EARLY EXPLORERS

In a search for furs a Frenchman and his sons wandered through these mountain fastnesses, as early as 1742. Lewis and Clarke, in 1805, marveled at the great water falls, climbed over the Rocky Mountains and went westward to the Pacific Coast. Following came a trading post on the Yellowstone River in 1809, and a fur station up in the valley country in 1827, erected Fort Union at the junction of the Milk River with the Missouri River.

Five years went by when the denizens at the fort were surprised one day, in 1832, by the arrival of a small steamer called the Yellowstone. Fort Buford was constructed at the junction of the Yellowstone River with the Missouri and the steamer Assiniboine got up to that point in 1835.

In 1840, close up to Great Falls, Fort Benton was built in Chouteau county and the steamer Chippewa reached that point on the Missouri River in 1860, and established that as the head of navigation. For 23 years the Missouri River was the great thoroughfare for getting into the interior of Montana and not until the Northern Pacific Railroad reached Helena, in 1883, did the Missouri River traffic die out.

TWO GREAT DIVISIONS.

There are two great divisions of the State in topography. The western, one-third of the State, is mountainous; the eastern, two-thirds, a vast undulating, rolling expanse of prairie, gradually rising from the east to the Rocky Mountains, broken only by river valleys and occasional groups of mountains.

The prairie counties are Valley, Dawson, Custer, Rosebud, Yellowstone, Carbon, Sweet Grass, Fergus and Chouteau, and a larger part of the Teton and Cascade counties. The other counties are mountainous, include the mineral regions and fertile agricultural valleys aided by irrigation and the continuous sunshine.

A COLD AND DRY CLIMATE

The climate of the State is dry and bracing, the winters are at times very cold, but as thorough preparation is made for cold weather and the sun is nearly always shining in the daytime, the winters are pleasant seasons. Formerly stockmen lost heavily of their sheep and cattle from the cold, but having learned the peculiarities of winters, and the necessity of having feed and shelter in severe weather, the loss by snowstorms and sudden cold no longer continues as formerly.

LENGTH OF OUTDOOR SEASONS.

The length of the warmest outdoor season may be judged by the opening of the tourist season in Yellowstone Park, June 1, and ending September 1, but one month may be added to that in the spring and two delightful months in the fall, while many people claim that with the continually clear air and wealth of sunshine all seasons, especially in the valleys and on the low lands, are delightful.

WHERE TO INVESTIGATE CONDITIONS.

The land seeker coming into Montana to procure acres and cultivate the soil, after going to the centrally located land offices, easily found from our table of county seats, and list of government land offices, which we publish elsewhere, will find it advantageous to consult mine owners as to where they get food supplies and the east. Grocerymen are also well informed, hotel keepers know where they get the best of vegetables and fruits, market gardeners know what can be produced in this climate to best advantage, men in charge of irrigation works know where other well located fruit and vegetable land is located, and real estate dealers are conversant with prices. They are also well informed about lands and probably are best authority that can be consulted as to agricultural possibilities in the region.

The buyer of land should go slow enough and deliberate enough to get well situated on a small tract of ground near a flourishing mining town. We say small because that will mean less expense, better cultivation and greater profit. We are talking now to the market gardener and the horticulturist. If the investor desires to engage in stock raising that is another matter. The government land offices and stock dealers can give helpful information to the land seeker.

Montana Opportunities in Agriculture and Varied Enterprises

The following brief outline of counties may aid a little in selection, but it is wisdom to only buy real estate after seeing the land and carefully investigating all the conditions, relating to title, cost of cultivation, distance to markets, market prices, etc.

LARGELY DEPENDING ON IRRIGATION.

This is a dry climate, where agriculture is largely depending, in fruit and vegetable culture, on irrigation, and among the first propositions will be investigation relating to water supply, though it may be understood that 40 per cent of the tilled lands of the state are now producing without the aid of irrigation. By the provisions of the new irrigation bill the United States government will irrigate the land and give the settler ten years to pay the cost. Thus if it costs \$20 an acre, the farmer will pay \$2 a year for 10 years and the cost is paid. If to put in the irrigation works costs \$10 an acre, one dollar a year, without interest, will remunerate the government, and the debt be paid in 10 years.

Several irrigation enterprises are going forward in Montana and various plans are pursued in paying for first putting the works in. Some irrigation companies obtain a large tract of land, build canals leading water to these lands, and sell, with irrigation, for a small weekly or monthly payment. Since the new irrigation law has come into force, which gives the settler a chance to make a small annual payment, without interest, thousands of farmers are buying irrigated land, preferring to pay for absolute assurance that they can raise crops, independent of rainfall. The whole situation relating to irrigation is soon learned when the land seeker arrives in the region where he proposes to settle. See our description of Government Irrigation elsewhere.

GREAT OPPORTUNITIES FOR IRRIGATING.

Because of the uneven surface of the entire state and so many streams coming from the highlands, it is believed to be a conservative statement that one-fourth of all the land in the state is susceptible to irrigation. This applies particularly to the agricultural land in the mountainous regions of the western parts of the state where water from the mountain sides can be easily conveyed to the lands in the valleys.

This also applies to a large portion of the eastern counties. Thus Valley county, now principally devoted to stock raising, can have 300 square miles successfully irrigated. Our table of government lands shows a good deal of government land yet left in this county.

In favor of irrigation it may be said that average lands worth \$2.50 per acre can have a value of \$50 and \$100 per acre placed on them after they receive water.

Choteau County has seventy rich valleys with some irrigated land where the farmers are highly prosperous. The most of the land is yet unoccupied and new settlers will be welcomed here. It costs about \$3 an acre to put water on this land, which can be paid for with the first crop.

In Teton County an irrigation company has reclaimed some 40,000 acres, have sold a good deal of their land, but a large amount yet remains unsold. The price of land, with water, is \$15 per acre up.

WAITING FOR NEW SETTLERS.

Flathead County, in the beautiful Flathead valley, thirty-five by eighteen miles in area, with tens of thousands of acres of forest lands on the higher

elevations adjoining, waiting for the incoming homesteaders. The Chinook winds, from the Pacific, flow in here and the winter climate is mild, so mild the thermometer very seldom reaches down to zero.

Dawson County is adapted to, and is at present utilized for stock raising. It has rich valleys which could easily be irrigated.

Fergus County has varied resources: timber covered mountains and valley lands with different soils, mining lands and coal beds.

Cascade County has numerous resources, among them great water power, coal, iron and a rich soil for growing agricultural products.

Lewis and Clarke County is one of the most prolific producers of precious metals of any county in the state, has a large area of farming land easily irrigated and persons interested in searching for gold should investigate the mineral opportunities of this county.

VALUES ADDED BY IRRIGATION.

The last United States Government Report of agriculture, mining and irrigation in Montana gives the following as the increased value of lands in each county, the result of irrigation:

Counties—	Average Value per Acre Exclusive of Buildings, Unirrigated Farms.	Average Cost for Water per Acre, Irrigated Land.	Average Annual Maintenance.
Beaver Head	\$3.38.....	\$13.24.....	\$0.20
Broadwater	5.43.....	16.74.....	0.16
Carbon	3.20.....	19.69.....	0.26
Cascade	4.09.....	15.04.....	0.31
Choteau	2.25.....	13.88.....	0.27
Custer	2.32.....	20.47.....	0.70
Dawson	2.04.....	12.19.....	0.39
Deer Lodge	4.79.....	20.48.....	0.23
Fergus	2.16.....	12.70.....	0.21
Flathead	11.58.....	32.46.....	0.52
Gallatin	10.74.....	31.22.....	0.13
Granite	5.20.....	14.99.....	0.27
Jefferson	2.59.....	22.31.....	0.14
Lewis and Clarke.....	5.26.....	14.00.....	0.20
Madison	6.18.....	17.70.....	0.23
Meagher	1.25.....	12.49.....	0.14
Missoula	8.46.....	55.91.....	0.33
Park	4.73.....	15.73.....	0.33
Ravalli	5.34.....	23.77.....	0.12
Silver Bow	6.44.....	37.46.....	0.17
Sweet Grass	2.32.....	21.31.....	0.68
Teton	4.22.....	14.82.....	0.32
Valley	3.52.....	18.47.....	0.15
Yellowstone	1.37.....	32.15.....	0.49

CONDENSED IMPORTANT FACTS RELATING TO THE STATE.

Altitude. Highest, Emigrant Peak, in Park Co., 10,969 feet.

Climate. Mild but bracing. Summers warm and dry, nights cool. Winters short and tempered by Chinook winds. Autumn most delightful season. Severest cold after Christmas. Rainfall light. Average annual temperature, state, 46. Highest 103, lowest 42 below. Average annual rainfall at Helena, 13 inches.

Dimensions. Length of state north and south, 315 miles; breadth, east and west, 580 miles.

History. Explored by Lewis and Clarke, 1804-6. Trading post established on Yellowstone River, 1809. Fort Union, in Dawson Co., built in 1827. Fort Benton, in Choteau Co., on Missouri River, erected 1846. Territory organized 1864, admitted to the Union 1889.

and have many advantages not accorded to the domestics employed in the older settled sections of the United States. Men who come here to work soon get themselves a piece of land and the girls soon get a man, thus instead of increasing the supply, they increase the demand for more laborers. Work can almost always be secured here in the winter, though, of course, at somewhat lower wages.

The shortage of labor has depreciated the price of land and it is said by competent authority that land is cheaper here in proportion to its productivity, than almost anywhere in the United States. Irrigated lands can be purchased here now for \$25 per acre that can be made to yield a handsome interest on three times that price. There are also undoubtedly many acres of vacant public land, open to homestead and desert entry, that will some day be irrigated.

Yours respectfully,
W. B. Sands.

MEN GET HOMES—WOMEN GET HUSBANDS AT CHINOOK, MONTANA.

Chinook, Mont.

Max Bass, Dear Sir:—In my sixteen years' experience in the Milk river valley I have never felt more optimistic over the prospects for the valley than at the present time.

The government, under the beneficent "Irrigation Act," is already at work on the St. Mary's Milk River Project that will reclaim at least a quarter of million acres more of our rich, but arid, valley lands.

Our extensive public ranges bearing the world-renowned bunch and blue joint grass, and our short mild winters will make this one of the greatest stock producing centers of the west.

Our present need is for more help on our ranches. Farm hands have been getting \$40 per month for nine months of the year for the past four years. Girls for housework get from \$18 to \$25 per month,

Montana—General Information About Irrigation

METHODS OF IRRIGATION.

The Twentieth Century Farmer Gives Herewith Directions and Important Suggestions On How to Irrigate Properly.

Since the practice of irrigation is coming into general use over a continually increasing area, a discussion of the methods of conducting and the advantages that come from such a system may not be entirely inappropriate.

WHERE TO GET WATER.

When farming under irrigation, in addition to buying a farm, water must also be procured. This may come from two sources. Either from the natural mountain streams or by the melting snows that have accumulated on the mountain sides and in the canyons during the winter months, or from storage reservoirs in the foothills where the water from snows and rains may be retained until liberated for irrigation.

BUYING LAND WITH WATER RIGHT.

When valley land is first taken up the farmers file a claim for so many miners' inches, as that is the basis for measuring irrigation water, in the nearest mountain stream, with the state government, and these "prior rights" are recognized. After all the water has been taken in this way the usual method is to buy a certain portion from an early settler or by building large storage dams across the canyons increase the amount of water available during the irrigation season. Most of the Montana valley lands at present are covered by a water right, and these have been adjusted for some time, so that when a farm is purchased the water right is included.

WATER COMMISSIONER'S DUTY.

As the water rights frequently include land several miles from the main stream, canals are built through the farms that are watered from the stream. Headgates are provided and the amount of water to which each farm is entitled may be taken out. The adjusting of these is usually done by a "water commissioner" a man named by the local judge to apportion the water out as it has been filed upon.

LAND MUST BE MADE LEVEL.

The first essential to the proper irrigation of a field is that it must be as near level as possible. This is usually brought about by going over the field just before seeding the crop with a large lever. This is usually made by firmly bracing several 2x6 12-foot boards, usually four, about three feet apart, and going over the field, over each way, with this implement. This removes the small irregularities, filling the low places and smoothing off the higher places.

MAIN DITCHES, LATERALS AND DAMS.

When the crop is up several inches the main and lateral ditches have to be made. The main ditch comes from the canal and runs across the farm on the highest ground. The laterals radiate from the main, starting out every 60 to 100 feet, according to the contour of the field. They are run to grade, giving them a fall of about one-tenth of a foot in the 100 feet. If greater fall than this is allowed there is danger of great annoyance from

the washing and cutting of ditches. These are usually about four inches deep and are run with a double mold board plow. If the lateral ditches are plowed before the grain is up great annoyance comes from the grain growing up through the sides. As soon as the side ditches are plowed dams every twenty feet are constructed. This is usually done by means of a dammer, which consists of a flat board face fastened to the frame of an ordinary plow. This is drawn along the bottom of the ditch and when sufficient earth is collected in front it is simply raised and the small dam remains. These settle and by irrigating time are effective dams.

WHEN TO IRRIGATE.

It is unwise to irrigate before the crop is up so as to fully shade the ground. If done before this time, the baking of the soil which comes as a result of the rays of hot sun makes undesirable crop conditions. A crop of grain such as oats or wheat sown April 15, will be fit to irrigate July 1.

AFTER WATER IS TURNED ON.

When the water is turned in the main ditches it is allowed to run past about four laterals and then is dammed. This forces it into the laterals. As it flows down these and comes in contact with the previously constructed dams it spreads and is held here until the space between the laterals is entirely flooded. The first dams are then cut out and it moves on to the next, where it is stopped and spreads again.

WHAT MAN CAN DO IN IRRIGATING.

A good active man can attend to water for about four or five laterals and will get over from three to five acres in twenty-four hours. Not that he will remain in the field all this time, but by regulating the water so that it will spread considerable land may be covered during the night.

RESULT OF IRRIGATION.

An irrigation system affords control of one more of the essential factors in growth than is afforded under ordinary humid conditions, viz.: the moisture supply. This can be added or withheld according as the needs of the growing crops dictate and the effect is shown in the yields obtained. In Montana, where irrigation has reached a high state of perfection, a yield of 140 bushels of oats per acre is not uncommon. On the Montana Experiment Station farm, a yield of 146½ bushels of oats to the acre was harvested this last season.

CROPS THAT ARE HIGHLY BENEFITED.

While all the cereal crops do exceptionally well under irrigation, one crop that gives phenomenal returns is sugar beets. It is recognized that late rains which induce late growth in sugar beets cause a marked reduction in the sugar content. When the moisture can be controlled this does not occur and very high sugar content and high purity results. Under this condition 22 per cent sugar is not uncommon. Alfalfa grows splendidly under irrigation and the perfect curing that is possible gives a feed of the highest quality. In all the many hours of sunshine as a result of the cloudless days, coupled with "water only when best," makes conditions for maximum production.

WHAT FARMERS THINK OF MONTANA.

CHANCES BETTER IN MONTANA.

Mr. Max Bass. Great Falls, Mont.

Dear Sir: Have lived in Montana twenty-four years. In 1884 I engaged in stockraising and farming near Milligan, Mont. I believe that a farmer's chances of success are better in this part of Montana than in any of the eastern states. His income in proportion to the amount of his investment is many times greater; the markets are good; his income is sure, and the value of his holdings is constantly increasing. Have been successful myself and believe that others coming here now can do as well.

J. W. Milligan.

Mr. Max Bass. Houskin, Mont.

Dear Sir: I have been farming five years. The first year I had a fine crop. My wheat went thirty-seven bushels per acre that year, oats averaged sixty bushels, barley fifty bushels, potatoes 200 bushels, timothy hay two tons per acre. The second year the oats went forty bushels, barley thirty-five bushels, potatoes 100 bushels per acre. The third year my wheat averaged seventeen bushels to the acre, oats twenty bushels, barley twenty bushels, potatoes about seventy-five bushels to the acre. My potato crop was poor that year, because I planted on too wet ground. Hay about

one ten to the acre. The fourth year wheat went ten bushels to the acre, barley thirty bushels, potatoes 250 bushels per acre, hay one and one-half tons to the acre. Last year wheat averaged fifteen bushels per acre, barley fifty bushels, potatoes 150 bushels, hay one ton per acre.

The years 1904 and 1905 were said to be the driest during the last fifteen years. The climate is very good and my stock is looking fine.

Yours truly,

Fred Gustafson.

Mr. Max Bass.

Houskin, Mont.

Dear Sir: I came here from South Dakota seventeen years ago and I think Montana the best state for a poor man who is willing to work that I have ever seen. I have grown good crops for the past 16 years. Wheat will average twenty-five to thirty bushels per acre, oats forty-five to fifty bushels, barley forty to fifty bushels, potatoes 125 bushels, averaging fully 100 pounds to the sack and good crops of timothy and alfalfa. All without irrigation.

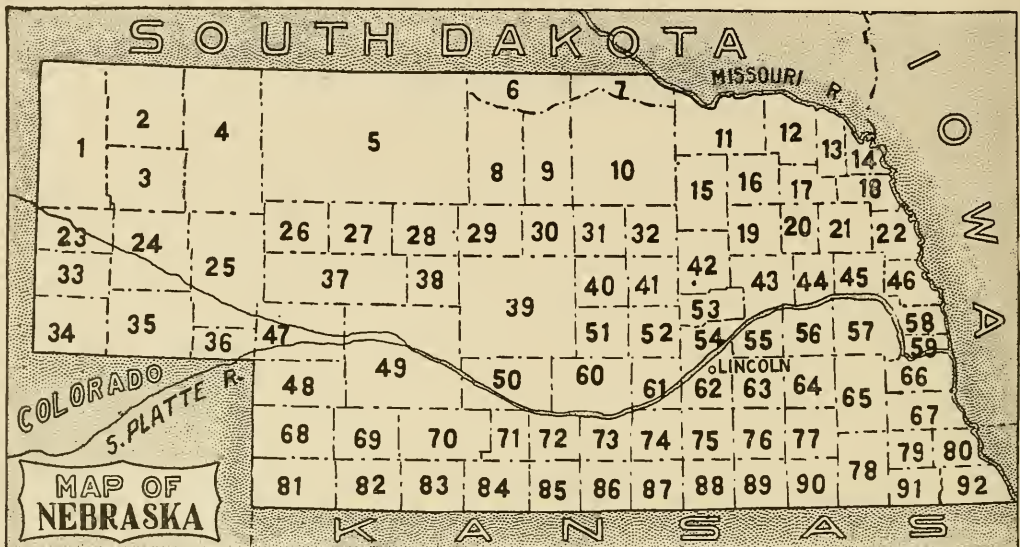
This is a fine country for stock. Climate is very good and we have fine spring water.

Yours truly,

John J. Taft.

STATE AND THE 92 COUNTIES OF NEBRASKA

With Their Boundaries



LOCATION AND 1910 POPULATIONS OF NEBRASKA COUNTIES

Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.
1.....	Sioux.....		25.....	Garden.....	3,538	49.....	Lincoln.....	15,684	73.....	Kearney.....	9,106
2.....	Dawes.....	8,254	26.....	Grant.....	1,097	50.....	Dawson.....	15,961	74.....	Adams.....	20,900
3.....	Box Butte.....	5,599	27.....	Hooker.....	981	51.....	Sherman.....	8,278	75.....	Clay.....	15,729
4.....	Sheridan.....	7,328	28.....	Thomas.....	1,191	52.....	Howard.....	10,783	76.....	Fillmore.....	14,674
5.....	Cherry.....	10,114	29.....	Blaine.....	1,672	53.....	Nance.....	8,926	77.....	Saline.....	17,866
6.....	Keypaha.....	3,152	30.....	Loup.....	2,188	54.....	Merrick.....	10,379	78.....	Gage.....	30,325
7.....	Boyd.....	8,826	31.....	Garfield.....	3,417	55.....	Polk.....	10,521	79.....	Johnson.....	10,187
8.....	Brown.....	6,083	32.....	Wheeler.....	2,292	56.....	Butler.....	15,403	80.....	Nemaha.....	13,095
9.....	Rock.....	3,627	33.....	Banner.....	1,444	57.....	Saunders.....	21,179	81.....	Dundy.....	4,098
10.....	Holt.....	15,545	34.....	Kimball.....	1,912	58.....	Douglas.....	168,546	82.....	Hitchcock.....	5,415
11.....	Knox.....	18,358	35.....	Cheyenne.....	4,551	59.....	Sarpy.....	9,274	83.....	Red Willow.....	11,056
12.....	Cedar.....	15,191	36.....	Deuel.....	1,786	60.....	Buffalo.....	21,907	84.....	Furnas.....	12,083
13.....	Dixon.....	11,477	37.....	McPherson.....	2,470	61.....	Hall.....	20,361	85.....	Harlan.....	9,578
14.....	Dakota.....	6,564	38.....	Logan.....	1,521	62.....	Hamilton.....	13,459	86.....	Franklin.....	10,303
15.....	Antelope.....	14,003	39.....	Custer.....	25,668	63.....	York.....	18,721	87.....	Webster.....	12,008
16.....	Pierce.....	10,122	40.....	Valley.....	9,480	64.....	Seward.....	15,895	88.....	Nuckolls.....	13,019
17.....	Wayne.....	10,397	41.....	Greeley.....	8,047	65.....	Lancaster.....	72,793	89.....	Thayer.....	13,019
18.....	Thurston.....	8,704	42.....	Boone.....	13,145	66.....	Cass.....	19,786	90.....	Jefferson.....	16,852
19.....	Madison.....	19,101	43.....	Platte.....	19,006	67.....	Otoe.....	19,323	91.....	Pawnee.....	10,582
20.....	Stanton.....	7,542	44.....	Colfax.....	11,610	68.....	Chase.....	3,613	92.....	Richardson.....	17,448
21.....	Cuming.....	13,782	45.....	Dodge.....	22,145	69.....	Hayes.....	3,011			
22.....	Burt.....	12,726	46.....	Washington.....	12,783	70.....	Frontier.....	8,572			
23.....	Scotts Bluff.....	8,355	47.....	Keith.....	3,692	71.....	Gasper.....	4,933			
24.....	Morrill.....	4,584	48.....	Perkins.....	2,570	72.....	Phelps.....	10,451			
									Total.....		
									1,192,214		

Nebraska Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
A											
Abie.....	56.....	219	Arlington.....	46.....	645	Barnston.....	78.....	228	Belvidere.....	89.....	475
Adams.....	78.....	647	Arnold.....	39.....	231	Bartley.....	83.....	511	Benedict.....	63.....	336
*Ainsworth.....	8.....	1,045	Ashland.....	57.....	1,379	*Bassett.....	9.....	383	*Benkelman.....	81.....	538
*Albion.....	42.....	1,584	Ashton.....	51.....	404	Battle Creek.....	19.....	597	Bennet.....	65.....	457
Alexandria.....	89.....	447	Asylum.....	65.....	601	Bayard.....	24.....	261	Bennington.....	58.....	276
Allen.....	13.....	317	Atkinson.....	10.....	811	*Beatrice.....	78.....	9,356	Benson.....	58.....	3,170
*Alliance.....	3.....	3,105	Atlanta.....	72.....	251	*Beaver City.....	84.....	975	Bertrand.....	72.....	643
*Alma.....	85.....	1,066	*Auburn.....	80.....	2,729	Beaver Cross.....			Bethany.....	65.....	948
Alvo.....	66.....	225	Auburn Station.....	80.....	801	Ing.....	64.....	542	Bladen.....	87.....	494
Amherst.....	60.....	236	*Aurora.....	62.....	2,630	Bee.....	64.....	207	*Blair.....	46.....	2,584
Anselmo.....	39.....	351	Avoca.....	66.....	249	Beemer.....	21.....	494	Bloomfield.....	11.....	1,264
Ansley.....	39.....	701	Axtell.....	73.....	394	Belden.....	12.....	247	*Bloomington.....	86.....	507
Arapahoe.....	84.....	901	B			Belgrade.....	53.....	401	Blue Hill.....	87.....	761
Arcadia.....	40.....	618	Bancroft.....	21.....	742	Bellevue.....	59.....	596	Blue Hill Jct.....	87.....	712
						Bellwood.....	56.....	397	Bradshaw.....	63.....	359

Explanation: Index to Towns. First Column, Names of Towns; Second Column, Number the Same as Number of the County Where Town is Located; Third Column, Population of 1910. Loca. Means Location. Pop. Means Population. Star in Front of Name Indicates County Seat.

Nebraska Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
Brady	49	328	Farnam	50	462	*Madison	M	19	*Rushville	4	633
Brainard	56	165	Firth	65	343	Malmö	57	214	Rusklin	88	339
*Brewster	29	225	Florence	58	1,526	Marquette	62	291	S		
*Bridgeport	24	541	Fort Calhoun	59	324	Martinsburg	13	291	St. Edward	52	814
Brock	80	434	Fort Crook	59	203	Mason City	39	482	St. Paul	42	1,336
*Broken Bow	39	3,261	Fort Robinson	2	201	Maxwell	49	289	Sargent	39	651
Brownville	80	457	Franklin	86	919	Maywood	73	413	*Schuyler	44	2,152
Brule	47	481	*Fremont	45	8,718	*McCook	83	3,765	Scotia	11	328
Bruning	89	245	*Friend	77	1,261	McCool Jct.	63	369	Scottsbluff	23	1,746
Bruno	56	225	*Fullerton	53	1,638	Mead	57	331	Scriver	45	891
Brunswick	15	278	G			Meadow Grove	19	388	*Seward	61	2,106
Burchard	91	815	*Gandy	38	201	Merna	39	459	Shelby	55	503
Burkert	61	401	*Geneva	76	1,741	Merriman	5	254	Shelton	60	1,005
*Burwell	31	915	Genoa	53	1,378	Millard	64	716	Shickley	76	429
*Butte	7	551	Gering	23	627	Miller	58	262	Shubert	92	311
C			Germantown	64	275	Milligan	60	331	*Sidney	35	1,185
Cairo	61	364	Gibbon	60	718	Minatare	26	336	Silver Creek	44	379
Calhoun	46	346	Giltner	62	301	*Minden	23	338	Sixou	14	1,003
Callaway	39	765	Glennville	75	304	Mitchell	23	1,359	Snyder	45	311
Cambridge	84	1,029	Gordon	4	921	Monroe	13	282	South Auburn	80	801
Campbell	86	573	Gothenburg	50	1,730	Morrill	23	346	South Omaha	58	26,259
Carleton	89	393	*Grand Island	76	353	Murroe	43	298	So. Sioux City	11	1,196
Carroll	17	382	*Grant	48	358	Murdock	66	222	Spalding	41	637
Cedar Bluffs	57	501	*Greely	41	845	N			Spencer	7	671
Cedar Rapids	42	576	Greenwood	66	387	Naper	7	301	Springfield	59	463
*Central City	51	2,428	Gresham	63	344	Naponee	86	201	*Springview	6	216
Ceresco	57	296	Gretna	59	484	*Nebraska City	67	5,488	Stamford	85	301
*Chadron	2	2,687	H			*Neligh	15	1,566	*Stanton	20	1,312
Chapman	54	266	Haigler	81	205	Nelson	88	978	Staplehurst	61	228
*Chappell	36	329	Hampton	62	383	Nemaha	80	325	Steel City	90	302
Chester	89	605	Hardy	88	496	Newcastle	13	436	Steinauer	91	248
Clarks	59	605	Harrington	12	1,413	Newman Grove	19	851	Stella	92	431
Clarkson	44	647	*Hastings	75	1,102	Newport	9	268	Sterling	79	714
Clatonia	78	233	Havlock	61	9,338	Niobrara	11	822	Stockham	62	601
*Clay Center	75	1,065	*Hayes Center	69	250	Norfolk	11	822	*Stockville	70	232
Clearwater	15	414	Hay Springs	4	408	North Bend	19	6,025	Strang	76	238
Coleridge	12	525	Headquarters	32	301	North Loup	45	1,103	Stratton	82	367
Collegewill	65	1,508	*Hebron	89	1,778	*North Platte	49	4,793	Stromsburg	55	1,355
*College	43	5,014	Hemphord	3	272	O			Stuart	19	467
Comstock	39	323	Henderson	63	391	Oak	88	237	Summer	50	371
Cook	79	387	Hendley	84	238	Oakdale	15	631	Superior	88	2,106
Cordova	64	201	Herman	46	345	Oakland	22	1,073	Surprise	56	323
Cortland	78	364	Hershey	49	332	Oconto	39	245	Sutherland	49	447
Cozad	50	1,006	Hickman	65	385	Odell	78	427	Sutton	75	1,702
Crab Orchard	79	275	Holbrook	86	451	*Ogallala	7	643	Swanton	77	285
Craig	22	338	Holdredge	72	3,031	Ohioa	76	373	Syracuse	67	842
Crawford	2	1,323	Holstein	74	323	*Omaha	58	124,096	T		
Creighton	11	1,373	Homestead	41	414	*O'Neill	10	2,089	Table Rock	91	814
Creston	43	338	Hooper	45	741	Optic	60	285	Talgamag	67	461
Crete	77	2,404	Hoskins	17	267	Orchard	15	532	Tamora	61	205
Crofton	11	611	Howard City	52	233	*Ord	40	1,961	*Tecumseh	79	1,748
Culbertson	82	581	Howell	44	801	Orleans	85	942	*Tekamah	12	1,524
Curtis	70	613	Hubbard	89	295	*Osceola	55	1,105	Tilden	19	901
D			Humboldt	92	1,776	Osmond	76	567	Tobias	77	417
*Dakota	14	474	Humphrey	45	868	Overtown	50	574	*Trenton	82	497
Dalton	35	207	Huntington	62	411	Oxford	84	593	U		
Danbury	83	268	*Hyannis	26	262	P			Uchling	45	228
Dannebrog	52	381	I			Page	10	301	Ulysses	56	551
Davenport	89	484	Imperial	68	402	Pallsade	82	380	Unadilla	67	209
*David City	56	2,177	Indiana	83	681	Palmer	54	373	Union	66	302
Dayton	92	2,340	Inman	10	225	Palmyra	67	334	University Pl.	65	3,202
Daykin	90	221	J			Panama	65	231	Upland	86	391
Decatur	82	782	Jackson	14	291	*Papillion	59	624	Utica	64	522
Deshler	89	609	Jansen	90	308	*Pawnee City	91	1,610	V		
Deweese	75	201	Johnson	80	273	*Pender	18	804	*Valentine	5	1,095
De Witt	77	675	Johnstown	8	201	Peru	80	351	Valparaiso	57	561
Diller	90	566	Juniata	74	471	Petersburg	42	533	Verdigris	11	403
Dixon	13	217	K			Phillips	62	274	Verdon	92	406
Dodge	45	661	*Kearney	60	6,202	*Pierce	16	1,202	W		
Doniphan	61	399	Kenesaw	74	657	Pilger	20	471	Waco	63	293
Dorchester	77	611	Kenard	46	319	Plainview	16	941	*Wahoo	57	2,168
Douglas	67	305	*Kimball	34	454	Platte Center	43	388	Wakarusa	13	861
Du Bois	91	339	L			*Plattsmouth	66	4,287	Waltham	18	842
Dunbar	67	216	Laurel	12	514	Pleasant Dale	61	257	Waterloo	58	402
Dundee	58	1,023	Lawrence	88	475	Pleasanton	60	252	Wauwata	68	327
E			Leigh	44	567	Plimouth	90	438	Wausa	11	604
Eagle	66	361	Liberty	78	394	Polk	55	396	Waverly	65	297
Eddyville	50	254	Lincoln	65	43,973	*Ponca	13	1,001	*Wayne	17	2,110
Edgar	75	1,081	(Capital)	65	43,973	Posen	52	246	Weeping Water	66	1,067
Edison	84	334	Lindsay	43	465	Prague	57	394	Western	77	499
Elba	52	302	Linwood	56	329	R			West Lincoln	65	201
Elgin	15	606	Litchfield	51	403	Ragan	85	214	Weston	57	132
Elk Creek	79	241	Lodgepole	35	245	Ralston	58	201	*Westpoint	21	1,768
Elkhorn	58	291	Long Pine	8	781	Randolph	12	1,137	Wilcox	77	1,219
Elm Creek	60	621	Loomis	72	284	Ravenna	60	1,351	Wilson	72	384
Elmwood	66	635	Louisville	66	778	Raymond	65	246	Winnebago	81	381
*Elwood	71	461	*Loup City	51	6,128	*Red Cloud	87	1,686	Winnetoon	11	223
Emerson	13	338	Lushton	63	205	Republican	85	476	Winslow	17	151
Endicott	90	204	Lynch	7	583	City	85	476	Wisner	41	1,081
Eustis	70	403	Lyons	22	863	Reynolds	90	246	Wolbach	71	297
Ewing	10	441	F			Rising City	56	456	Wood River	61	790
Exeter	76	916	*Fairbury	90	5,294	Riverton	86	369	Wymer	78	2,614
F			Fairfield	75	1,054	Rockville	51	201	Wynnton	12	248
*Fairfield	75	1,054	Fairmont	76	921	Roseland	74	249	Y		
*Falls City	92	3,353	*Falls City	92	3,353	Rufo	92	661	*York	63	6,235
									Yutan	57	353

Opportunities in Agriculture and Varied Enterprises

NEBRASKA

ONE OF THE GREAT YOUNG WESTERN STATES WITH NUMEROUS IMPORTANT INDUSTRIES BEING DEVELOPED.

Nebraska is one of the largest states, having an area of 76,855 square miles, being more than six times as large as the state of Massachusetts.

ALL RIVERS SLOPE TO THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

It occupies an elevated plateau, the lowest portion being in the southeastern part of the State, where the elevation is 880 feet. The eastern half of the State has an average elevation of 1,400 feet and the whole State averages 2,312 feet above the sea.

The principal rivers are the Missouri, along the eastern boundary, and the Platte, Niobrara and the Republican, all flowing east. There are few swamps and marshes, but quite a number of small lakes.

ATMOSPHERE DRY AND INVIGORATING.

Though great extremes of heat and cold are experienced in this State sometimes, they are not usual. The mean temperature is about 51, ranging from 94 above to 17 below zero. The mean temperature of the North Platte is 46. The annual rainfall is about 22 inches.

Though the climate is mild and dry, drouth rarely damages the crops, for the soil is such that it withstands extreme and prolonged heat. The mean temperature during the winter months ranges from 22 to 30 degrees, that of the spring from 47 to 49 degrees, of the summer from 70 to 74 degrees, and of the autumn from 49 to 51 degrees.

HEAT TEMPERED BY PRAIRIE WINDS.

The heat of the summer is tempered by the prairie winds, and the nights are usually cool. The greatest amount of rain falls in May and June. The average annual temperature for 15 years at Kearney was 47.53; at Omaha it is about 48. The average annual rainfall at Kearney is 25.25 inches. In parts of the west and southwest it is 17 to 19 inches.

AGRICULTURE AND AGRICULTURAL POSSIBILITIES.

Give to a good climate a strong rich soil and thereon will be ultimately a prosperous, wealthy population. As all wealth comes from the soil, we can largely estimate the future of a region by its fertility.

The Soil in the eastern part of this State is a rich black vegetable mold from 2 to 10 feet deep, slightly impregnated with lime, free from stones or gravel, easily plowed and underlaid by a yellow clay in most places.

Up to the present time the cultivation of the soil and stock raising are the principal industries of the State. Of the 49,177,600 acres, the grazing sections comprise about 23,000,000 acres, or about one-half of the State. This entire region for the most part is well watered.

FORMERLY A GREAT CATTLE REGION.

The wild grasses which formerly covered large portions of the State were very nutritious and large herds of cattle from Texas were pastured and fattened here for the eastern markets. The steady settlement, taking up and fencing off the land is changing the whole region into an area of cultivated farms.

We say "is changing," from the fact that this is a young state yet, with only about a small number of persons to the square mile, less than a third as dense a population as Missouri and less than a half that of Kansas.

Though Nebraska is a young State, with over 4,000,000 acres of government land in the state not taken up yet, the yield of cereals in one recent year in Nebraska was, wheat, 48,002,603 bushels; oats, 58,474,370 bushels, and 263,551,772 bushels of corn, being third in rank in the corn-producing States.

DEVELOPMENT IN MANUFACTURING.

But while the rich soil of the State will always make Nebraska an agricultural State, it is already becoming a good deal of a manufacturing point as illustrated in the fact that in 1906 the annual value of manufactured products in the State in a late year was 154,918,220. To make that product, 20,260 wage-earners were employed to whom was paid \$11,022,149.

Omaha, the metropolis of the State, has one of the most complete establishments in the United States for smelting, separating and refining ores, of gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc, brought here from mining regions on the line of the Union Pacific and other railroads. Other industries include machine shops, distilleries and manufacturers of brick, steam engines, etc. In South Omaha are the extensive stock yards of the Union Pacific Railroad, occupying a large tract of land.

Omaha is the third largest pork-packing city in the world, with immense packing houses having plants valued at over \$2,500,000.

ELEVATORS, SALT, LEATHER, FURNITURE.

Lincoln, a great railroad center, has foundries and grain elevators, extensive manufactures of salt, also leather, furniture, bricks and tiles. Other cities in the State are rapidly developing manufacturing institutions, among these Kearney, Nebraska City and Hastings, all places of importance, while Beatrice, in the southeastern part of the state, has large quarries.

A GREAT COMING INDUSTRY.

The manufacture of sugar from the sugar beets is evidently destined to be one of the large industries of the state, and to make this an absolutely safe enterprise the United States government is entering upon an extensive system of adding to the productive power of the western part of the state by irrigation. The following is the outline of the plan mapped out, which will affect Scotts Bluff, Banner and Cheyenne counties in western Nebraska.

NORTH AND SOUTH PLATTE RIVERS.

There are two important rivers in the western part of this state. One, the North Platte, which enters Nebraska at Scotts Bluff county, and flows eastward across the entire state, a distance of over 400 miles, emptying into the Missouri River at Plattsmouth, some fifteen miles south of Council Bluffs.

The other river is the South Platte, which comes in from Colorado, enters Nebraska in Deuel county, flows eastward and joins the North Platte River at the town of North Platte in Lincoln County.

IRRIGATION IN NEBRASKA.

Examination has shown that a considerable body of land can be irrigated by holding the North Platte in certain natural reservoirs in eastern Wyoming and by the construction of an interstate canal 25,000 acres of sandy land can be reclaimed in Wyoming and 900,000 acres in Nebraska.

The head-gate for this interstate canal will be at a point about midway between Guernsey and Fort Laramie in Wyoming on the North Platte River and the canal will extend 150 miles into Nebraska to the vicinity of Bridgeport in Cheyenne County.

The lands benefited by this government irrigation project in Nebraska lie in Sioux, Scotts Bluff, Banner and Cheyenne Counties. By examination of our counties having government land therein it will be seen that a large amount of government sandy land is in Cheyenne, Scotts Bluff and Sioux Counties and a barren soil all along this 150 miles of irrigation canal will become highly fertile.

The particulars about the opening of this land by the government to settlement, cost of land, etc., can be learned by addressing the Government Land Department, Alliance, Boxbutte County, Nebraska.

Nebraska Opportunities in Agriculture and Varied Enterprises

Ask also about other irrigation schemes in Nebraska. It is claimed that in 1895 the State at that time had 2,219 miles of irrigating canals, built or under construction.

THE DENVER MARKETS.

A study of railroad maps will show that this newly reclaimed land will, by the Burlington and Union Pacific railways be but a short distance from Denver, which market will call for all the fruits, melons and early vegetables that can be raised in those counties.

Naturally, as sugar beet raising is coming into practice in Nebraska, this irrigated land will be a sure producer of this product.

It may interest the reader to know that mechanical devices have been so perfected in harvesting beets that a team, driven by the side of a row of beets, so drives an appliance under the beets so as to lift the vegetable from the ground, top it and carry it by an endless apron to a wagon by the side of the machine. Thence, fresh from the ground, with the soil still clinging to them, and without a touch of human hand, they pass on through the factory, from one process to another, until in eighteen hours' time they come out white, sugar ready for the market.

MAY BE CENTER OF SUGAR PRODUCTION.

With a favorable climate for growing the beet, with a fertile soil adapted to its production, with all the latest modern appliances for the conversion of the juices of the beet into sugar, it is possible that Nebraska may become the center for the beet sugar industry of the United States.

We advise the land-seeker to write to the United States Department of Agriculture for Bulletin No. 257, entitled "Soil Fertility," and Bulletin No. 52, entitled "Sugar Beet," and after a study of these write to Scyler, Colfax Co., managers of the sugar beet colony at Grand Island, Hall County, and Norfolk, Madison County, asking what inducements they offer to growers of beets. It should be unnecessary for us to say here that in order to get a prompt answer it is always wise to enclose with a letter a prepaid return envelope.

ALWAYS DEMAND FOR SUGAR.

There will be a never-ceasing call for syrups and sweets, whether made as a glucose from corn, from fruits, sorghum, from maple trees, from flowers by bees, from sugar cane or sugar beets, it always will be in demand and will sell; with what profit depends upon management in the production of the article.

The land seeker who will hunt down the sugar beet, go into and raise it, may certainly have a prosperous future.

CONDENSED IMPORTANT FACTS RELATING TO NEBRASKA.

Altitude. Highest at White River summit, in Dawes County, 4,876 feet.

Climate. Omaha, average in January, 19 above; July, 74. Highest, 106; lowest, 32 below. Average annual rainfall, 31.7 inches.

Dimensions. Extreme breadth from east to west, 415 miles. Extreme length from north to south, 205 miles. Area, 77,510 square miles.

History. Was originally a part of the Louisiana Purchase ceded by France to the United States in 1803. Visited by Lewis and Clarke in 1804-5. Platte Valley explored by Major Long, for United States Government in 1820. First settlement by whites at Bellevue, Sarpy County, 1847. Nebraska Territory organized in 1854. Admitted to Union in 1867. Bellevue first capital. Seat of government removed to Omaha in 1855; to Lincoln in 1867.

Lakes in Nebraska.

	Miles Long.	Miles Wide.
Clear Lake, Cherry Co.	1½	¾
Cottonwood Lake, Holt Co.	1	½
Dad's Lake, Cherry Co.	3½	1½
Freshwater Lake, Cherry Co.	1	½
Marsh Lake, Cherry Co.	2	1
Moon Lake, Brown Co.	4	1
Pelican Lake, Cherry Co.	2	1
Red Deer Lake, Cherry Co.	2	1
Swan Lake, Holt Co.	1¾	½
Twin Lake, Brown Co.	1½	¾
Willow Lake, Brown Co.	1	½

DIFFERENT VARIETIES OF TREES IN NEBRASKA.

Native Forest Trees. Of forest trees the leading variety is the Cottonwood which grows luxuriantly on river bottoms, and many uplands. The ash-leaved maple, soft maple, elms, various species of ash, lindens and willows are in various parts of the state about equal in abundance. The most valuable tree is the black walnut, which grows luxuriantly. The red cedar is abundant in some sections. Spruce and pine are found on tributaries of the Niobrara and Loup, and in the extreme western part of the state. Shrubs are well represented. Wild fruits abound, among which plums and grapes are most conspicuous. The grapes are limited to timber belts. The smaller wild fruits are widely distributed over the state. Grasses and corn are the principal products. Corn, especially, is a rarely failing crop. Eastern Nebraska is eminently adapted to the growth of apples, grapes, plums and cherries do equally well. Peaches are successfully grown south of the Platte.

Mining. The mineral wealth of the state consists mainly of bituminous black and lignite coal in the beds, with a little iron. Valuable beds of limestone, yellowish gray sandstone and red freestone. Also good brick and pottery clay, and remarkably pure salt.

CAN MAKE ENTRY OF 640 ACRES.

In 1904 Congress passed an act known as the Kinkaid Bill, under the terms of which large tracts of public lands in northwestern Nebraska, reached by the line of the Chicago & North-Western Railway, were thrown open to settlement. The principal feature of the Kinkaid Bill is that the applicant may, in the territory named, make entry under the homestead laws of 640 acres (one square mile) instead of 160 acres of land. The purpose of this is to enable the homesteader to use his land profitably for grazing purposes.

There are large quantities of these unallotted public lands in Nebraska, situated in the northern part of the state, through which the Chicago & North-Western Railway passes directly. The lands affected have been open to the homesteader in lots of 160 acres for many years, but have not been heretofore taken up to any great extent because of the fact that a quarter-section is not sufficient to use profitably for cattle-raising purposes.

The rainfall in this part of the state is not sufficient for successful farming except by the advanced methods of scientific dry farming, and it is on this account that the Kinkaid Bill has been passed, with the result that a Nebraska cattle ranch, one mile square, absolutely free, is the offer which the Government makes to every man or head of a family in the United States.

From the 8,500,000 acres of these lands, any one desiring to become possessor of a section of grazing land should have no trouble in finding a tract suitable to his taste, and now that the practical merits of dry-farming methods have become established clearly, the value of these lands for agricultural purposes has become much greater than ever before.

As an example of the quality of the lands, Rock County actually ships more hay to market via The North-Western Line from the town of Newport than is shipped to market from any other one point anywhere in the world; while one of the finest potato-raising districts in the West has its shipping center at Gordon, in Sheridan County.

Such towns as O'Neill, Long Pine, Valentine, Rushville, Chadron and Lusk are well equipped with stores, banks, schools and churches, and the whole region is well populated.

Public lands in Nebraska in counties reached by the North-Western Line, that are subject to settlement under the homestead laws under the Kinkaid bill:

Holt, 12,000 acres.
Rock, 4,000 acres.
Keya Paha, 38,040 acres.
Sheridan, 164,286 acres.
Sioux, 417,620 acres.
Boyd, 740 acres.
Brown, 81,450 acres.
Cherry, 1,015,582 acres.
Dawes, 9,000 acres.

Every man or unmarried woman, over the age of 21; every married man under the age of 21; every widow, every minor orphan child of a deceased soldier, or any person who is the head of a family by adoption of a minor child, not already owning more than 160 acres of land and who is a citizen of the United States, may homestead 640 acres of this land for the same fee charged by the Government for 160 acres in other states. The amount of this fee is \$14.

STATE AND THE 16 COUNTIES OF NEVADA

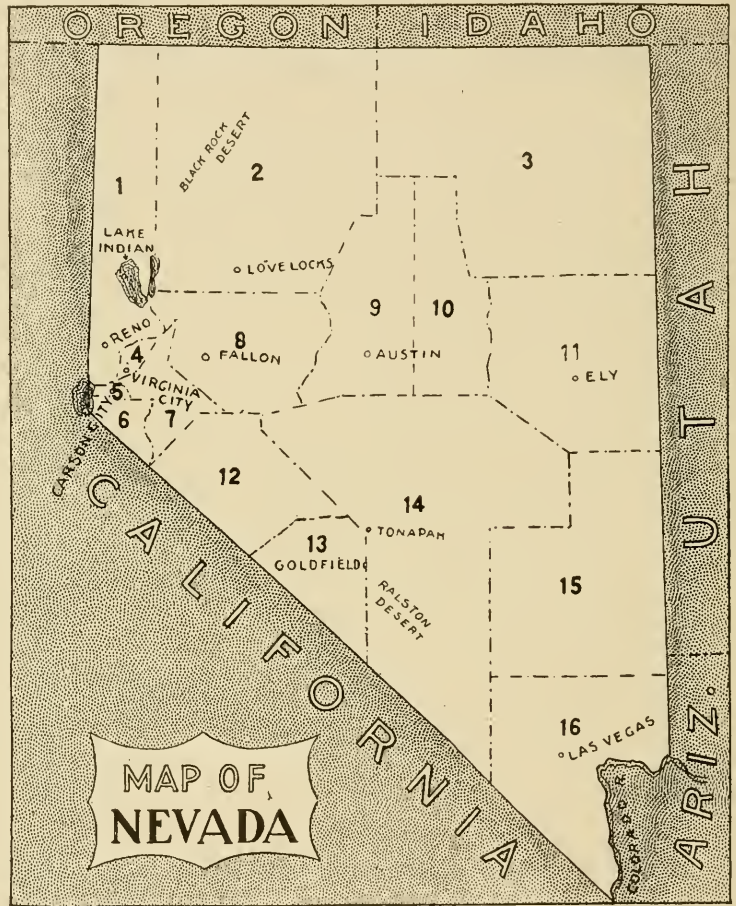
With Their Boundaries

Location and Population
of
NEVADA COUNTIES

Lo- ca- tion	COUNTIES	Pop. 1910
1.....	Washoe..	17,434
2.....	Humboldt..	6,825
3.....	Elko..	8,153
4.....	Storey..	3,045
5.....	Ormsby..	3,089
6.....	Douglas..	1,895
7.....	Lyon..	3,568
8.....	Churchill..	2,811
9.....	Lander..	1,786
10.....	Eureka..	1,830
11.....	White Pine..	7,441
12.....	Mineral..	
13.....	Esméralda..	9,695
14.....	Nye..	7,513
15.....	Lincoln..	3,489
16.....	Clark..	3,821
Total.....		81,875

Nevada Cities and Vil-
lages with 1910
Populations.

Towns	Loca.	Pop.
A		
Atlanta	15.....	209
*Austin	9.....	1,215
B		
Bannock	9.....	250
Battle Mountain..	9.....	360
Bauvard	3.....	208
Beatty	13.....	302
Black Horse	11.....	390
Blair	13.....	560
Buckskin	6.....	296
C		
Caliente	15.....	598
*Carson City (capital)	5.....	2,466
Cherry Creek	11.....	350
Columbia	13.....	1,099
D		
*Dayton	7.....	576
Delamar	15.....	709
E		
East Ely	11.....	1,560
*Elko	3.....	1,677
*Ely	11.....	2,055
Empire	5.....	327
*Eureka	10.....	1,609
F		
*Fallon	8.....	741
Farrell	2.....	268
G		
Gardnerville	6.....	210
*Genoa	6.....	434
Glenbrook	6.....	223
Goldconda	2.....	890
*Goldfield	13.....	1,838
Gold Hill	4.....	2,078
Granite	13.....	202
H		
*Hawthorne	12.....	1,099
I		
Imlay	2.....	250



NEVADA CITIES AND VILLAGES WITH 1910 POPULATIONS.

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
J			P			T		
Jarbridge	.....3.....	390	Panaca	.....15.....	350	Sparks	.....1.....	2,506
L			Paradise Valley	.....2.....	690	Stillwater	.....8.....	216
*Las Vegas	.....16.....	1,500	Pinegrove	.....12.....	200	V		
Lida	.....13.....	224	*Pioche	.....15.....	1,060	*Tonopah	.....14.....	3,906
Lovelocks	.....2.....	1,660	Pioneer	.....14.....	1,260	Tuscarora	.....3.....	308
Luckyboy	.....12.....	899	R			W		
M			Rawhide	.....12.....	5,090	Verdi	.....1.....	566
McGill	.....11.....	2,209	*Reno	.....1.....	10,867	*Virginia City	.....4.....	2,244
Manhattan	.....14.....	730	Rhyolite	.....14.....	808	Y		
Mazuma	.....2.....	208	Round					
N			Mountain	.....14.....	622	Wadsworth	.....1.....	806
Nelson	.....16.....	250	S			Wellington	.....7.....	260
O			Schurz	.....12.....	633	Wells	.....3.....	251
Owyhee	.....3.....	506	Searchlight	.....16.....	387	*Winnemucca	.....2.....	1,786
			Silver City	.....7.....	342	Y		
						Yerington	.....7.....	682

Nevada Opportunities in Agriculture and Varied Enterprises

lava which, during the many centuries that these mountain chimneys emitted ashes, settled into the depressions and elevated the floors of the valleys until, in the final cooling of the whole region, these valleys are vast plateaus, elevated 4,000 feet above the sea.

MOUNTAINS STEAL THE MOISTURE.

As clouds cross the elevations the mountains arrest their progress, cause precipitation of cloud moisture which, in the cold upper air, turns to snow. Thus the tall mountains, absorbing the moisture from passing clouds, nothing or little of moisture is left for rainfall in the valleys.

Such is the topography and such are the atmospheric conditions in many portions of the Rocky Mountain region. Tall mountains covered with perpetual snow which melting in the summer sunshine causes the continual and rapid flow of great rivers in the valleys, while lowlands suffering from lack of moisture remain a desert waste.

This whole area occupied by Nevada was ceded to the United States by Mexico in 1848 and settled by Mormons who, in passing across the country had found tracts of land that they deemed favorable for agriculture.

The valley lands of Nevada are from one mile to twenty-five miles wide, the most of them easily cultivated and wonderfully productive. One of the largest of these valleys is in the western part of the state, and mostly in Churchill County. This is known as the Carson Sink Valley covering an area of several hundred thousand acres.

This valley is the bed of a great lake, long since dried up. There is no outlet to the valley and the water which empties on to the plain from the Sierra Nevada Mountains, sinks into the sands of the desert or are lost by evaporation.

WHY AIR IS SO CLEAR IN NEVADA.

The clouds having given up their moisture and been dispelled on the mountains thus leaves a perfectly clear atmosphere and bright sunshine for more than 300 days in the year. The result is extraordinary growth of all agricultural products, if water can be supplied; but water must be abundant or evaporation will leave the land barren.

EXTENSIVE SYSTEM OF IRRIGATION.

Seeing the effect of irrigation on a small scale, some of the enterprising citizens of the State induced the general government to turn the Truckee River into the Carson River, and holding the waters of the combined streams in lakes and large reservoirs, irrigate the great plain in the Carson Sink Valley, comprising 350,000 acres, 340,000 of which acreage yet belongs to the government. Some 58,000 acres of this irrigated land is owned by the railroads and private parties who want to sell their lands and bring in settlers. See the Nevada-Truckee-Carson Project in our chapter on irrigation.

This Truckee-Carson Government irrigation project is one of the largest ever undertaken, and will, when fully completed, cost the government about \$9,000,000; but the great amount of land which will be reclaimed and the prices at which it will sell, will fully pay the cost.

The Chamber of Commerce at Fallon, Nevada, and the Southern Pacific Railroad Company are sending out particulars as to this large area of land just opened to the public.

From one of the circulars being sent out we quote the following:

UNCLE SAM'S NINE MILLION DOLLAR FARM.

"Is he going to farm it himself? Oh, no; as soon as he has turned the water on it from the big reservoirs he has been building, he is going to give it away to the people of the United States.

"How can you get a part of it? Just as easy—if you are a citizen and he has not already given you a homestead in another place, you need simply tell the agent at the land office in Carson or the agent for the big farm at Fallon, that you want eighty acres of good land. Pick out the eighty acres first that you want and tell him just where it is. Then pay him eight dollars for papers showing that Uncle Sam has agreed to give you that land if you begin living on it within six months and make it a home for the next five years.

"Is that all that Uncle Sam charges? That is all for the land—eight dollars. For the water that he puts on the land to make things grow, he charges you \$2.60 per acre every year for ten years. Then the water and land belong to one another and both belong to you. After the tenth year the only charge will be a few cents per acre to keep up the ditches and reservoirs.

"Where is this new farm that Uncle Sam is giving away?

"It is in Western Nevada, mostly in Churchill County, south of the Southern Pacific's main line. "Maybe you'd like to work for wages part of your time?

"If so, you don't have to hunt work; it will be looking for you down every road.

WAGES PAID TO WORKMEN.

"Uncle Sam would like five hundred more men to work on the irrigation system during the next two years. Then there are plenty of new-comers who would like to hire help; may be to clear, level and check land, to plant or care for crops, to build houses, or to drive teams. The wages paid are as follows:

"Carpenters, per day, \$4; bricklayers, per day, \$5.50; painters, per day, \$4.50; masons, per day, \$4.50; blacksmiths, per day, \$4; cabinet makers, per day, \$5; teamsters, per day, \$2.50; common laborers, per day, \$2.25; farm hands, per day, with board, \$2; farm hands, per month, with board and lodging, \$45.

"Then, for variety's sake, you can find work in the mines if you wish—though mining with a pick and a hoe may be most profitable in the long run.

"Fallon, the principal town, is county seat of Churchill County and has already more than a thousand people. Here are a high school, graded schools, churches, two newspapers, a bank, several stores, three hotels, restaurants, etc. Hazen has three hundred people and a hotel and restaurant. Stillwater, fourteen miles northeast of Fallon, has a hotel, stores and a good school. There are postoffices at Lovelock, St. Clair and Hill.

"There are openings now for a flour mill, grain warehouse, and many other industries in demand in a new country.

"It requires but very little imagination to see this great plain thickly settled with a people having every rural comfort—a valley of waving fields and great orchards, turnpikes lined with trees, homes bright with flowers and such green lawns as only land of ever-living water can own, streams flowing as silver ribbons everywhere.

"The Carson Sink Valley which now has a population of less than 2,000 people will within a comparatively few years have 100,000 people, and 300,000 acres of desert land will have been converted into rich and valuable farms by the magic of irrigation.

"Address all communications to J. W. Sifton, Secretary Churchill County Chamber of Commerce, Fallon, Nevada."

CONDENSED IMPORTANT FACTS RELATING TO NEVADA.

With History of the Great Comstock and Silver Mines.

Altitude. Highest point, Wheeler Peak in White Pine County, 13,036 feet high.

Climate. At Winnemucca, average temperature in January, 28 above zero. Average July temperature, 72. Extremes, highest, 104; lowest, 28 below. Average annual rainfall, 8.5 inches.

Dimensions. Extreme length of state north to south, 485 miles. Extreme breadth, 315 miles.

History. Territory ceded by Mexico to the United States in 1848. First settlers, 1848, in Carson Valley. Comstock lode discovered in 1859 by Gosh Brothers from Maine. One brother froze to death in the Sierras, the other died of blood poisoning from injuring his foot with a rusty pick. The spot where the main shaft to the Virginia mine was sunk was located by Pat McLaughlin and Pete O'Riley. While washing out some pay dirt, Henry Comstock happened along and seeing the glint of color in the rocks, dismounted from his pony and coolly informed the workers that they were trespassing upon his farm and using the water from his stream because, forsooth, he owned all the land thereabouts by right of agricultural location. This was pure fiction and a monumental bluff, but the overanxious discoverers promptly donated him a two-thirds interest in the greatest mineral discovery in America. Comstock was a lank, lean, cadaverous, untutored and unwashed Canadian possessed, according to John I. Cowan, who, in writing up "the romance of mining strikes," of neither honor, brains or industry. He afterwards went crazy and committed suicide. O'Riley died in an insane asylum. McLaughlin got down and out and did odd jobs about the mine a time, and then drifted out to California where he died in a poorhouse. In the meantime the Comstock, the most valuable silver-bearing lode in the world, for a long time yielded a profit of \$10,000,000 a year. Nevada was admitted to the Union in 1864.

STATE AND THE 10 COUNTIES OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

With Their Boundaries

Location and Population
ofNEW HAMPSHIRE
COUNTIES.

Loca- ca- tion	COUNTIES	Pop. 1910
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1.....	Coos..	30,753
2.....	Grafton..	41,652
3.....	Carroll..	16,316
4.....	Sullivan..	19,337
5.....	Merrimack..	53,355
6.....	Belknap..	21,309
7.....	Strafford..	38,951
8.....	Cheshire..	30,659
9.....	Hillsboro..	126,072
10.....	Rockingham..	52,188

Total.....430,572

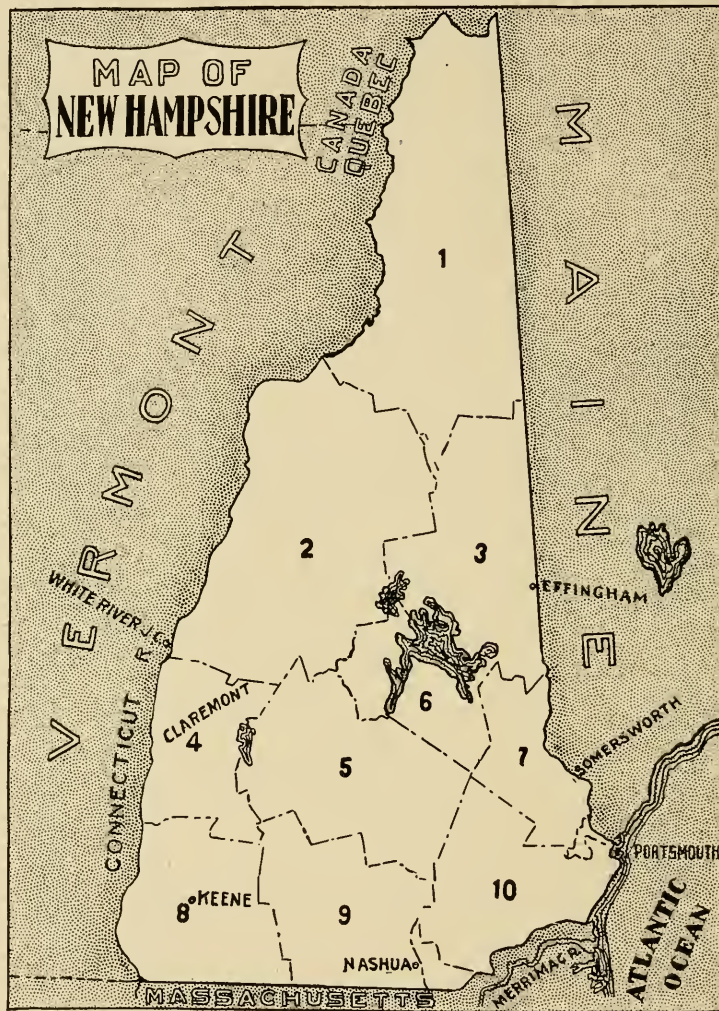
CITIES AND VILLAGES
OFNEW HAMPSHIRE.
With 1910 Populations.

Towns	Loca.	Pop.
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A		
Acworth.....	4.....	250
Alexandria.....	2.....	630
Alstead.....	8.....	500
Alton.....	6.....	402
Alton Bay.....	6.....	260
Amherst.....	9.....	1,109
Andover.....	5.....	350
Antrim.....	9.....	990
Ashland.....	2.....	1,289
Ashuelot.....	8.....	374
Atkinson.....	10.....	442
Auburn.....	10.....	682

B		
Barnstead.....	6.....	280
Barrington Sta. 7.....	550	
Barrington.....	7.....	308
Bartlett.....	3.....	713
Bath.....	2.....	906
Bedford.....	9.....	1,148
Belmont.....	6.....	1,294
Bennington.....	9.....	667
Benton.....	2.....	209
Berlin.....	1.....	11,780
Bethlehem.....	2.....	1,061
Blackmount.....	2.....	608
Boscawen.....	5.....	1,355
Bow.....	5.....	317
Bow Mills.....	5.....	380
Bradford.....	5.....	805
Brentwood.....	10.....	557
Bridgewater.....	2.....	244
Bristol.....	2.....	1,690
Brookfield.....	2.....	296
Brookline.....	9.....	606

C		
Campton.....	2.....	502
Canaan.....	2.....	1,066
Candia.....	10.....	460
Candia Village 10.....	260	
Canterbury.....	5.....	621
Cen. Barnstead 6.....	309	
Center Conway 3.....	200	
Center Harbor 6.....	290	
Cen. Sandwich 3.....	502	
Center Stafford 7.....	350	
Center.....		
Tuftsboro.....	3.....	260
Charleston.....	4.....	1,660
Chester.....	10.....	809
Chesterfield.....	8.....	281
Claremont.....	4.....	5,809
Clarksville.....	1.....	307
Colebrook.....	1.....	1,876



NEW HAMPSHIRE CITIES AND VILLAGES WITH 1910 POPULATIONS.

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
Columbia	.....1.....	590	Doverpoint	.....7.....	1,069	East Rochester	7.....1,066	
Concord			Drewsville	.....8.....	296	East Sullivan	.....8.....	287
(Capital)	.....5.....	21,497	Dublin	.....8.....	620	East Swanzey	.....8.....	308
Contoocook	.....5.....	932	Dummer	.....1.....	349	East Tilton	.....6.....	299
Conway	.....3.....	1,054	Dunbarton	.....5.....	351	E. Washington	4.....	299
Conway Center	3.....	200	Durham	.....7.....	996	East Weare	.....9.....	408
Coos	.....1.....	590				Enfield	.....2.....	945
Cornish Flat	.....4.....	450				Enfield Center	2.....	809
Croydon	.....4.....	272				Epping	.....10.....	1,109
						Epsom	.....5.....	320
D						Errol	.....1.....	305
Dalton	.....1.....	392				*Exeter	.....10.....	4,992
Danbury	.....5.....	506						
Danville	.....10.....	290						
Davisville	.....5.....	266						
Deerfield	.....10.....	462						
Deerfield Cent.	10.....	350						
Derry	.....10.....	2,066						
Dorchester	.....2.....	250						
*Dover	.....7.....	13,247						

Explanation: Index to Towns. First Column, Names of Towns; Second Column, Number the Same as Number of the County Where Town is Located; Third Column, Population of 1910. Loca. Means Location, Pop. Means Population. Star in Front of Name Indicates County Seat.

New Hampshire Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
Franklin	5	6,132	Langdon	4	339	North Walpole	8	1,709	Stark	1	306
Freedom	3	550	Lebanon	2	4,365	North Weare	9	606	Stratford	7	450
Fremont	10	749	Lee	7	250	Northwood	10	691	Stratham	1	466
G			Lee Station	7	250	Northwood	10	691	Sugar Hill	10	718
Gaza	6	244	Lincoln	2	490	Narrows	10	302	Sugar Hill	10	718
Georges Mills	4	296	Lisbon	2	1,821	N. Woodstock	2	409	Sunapee	1	306
Gilford	6	466	Littleton	2	3,059	Nottingham	10	590	Sunapee	1	306
Gilmanton			Lochmere	6	206	O			Surry	8	3,088
Iron Works	6	366	Londonderry	10	1,358	Orford	2	608	Sutton	5	490
Gilsum	8	590	London	5	890	Orfordville	2	290	Swanzy	8	399
Goffs Falls	9	269	Lyman	2	426	*Ossipee	3	308	T		
Goffstown	9	2,128	Lyme	2	906	P			Tamworth	3	592
Gonic	7	460	M			Parkhill	8	290	Temple	9	313
Gorham	1	1,797	Madbury	7	336	Pelham	9	875	Tilton	6	1,209
Goshen	4	245	Madison	3	220	Pelham	9	875	Troy	8	1,527
Gossville	5	368	Madison Sta.	3	360	Pemacook	5	3,390	Twin Mountain	1	260
Grafton	2	596	Manchester	9	70,063	Percy	1	309	U		
Granatham	4	274	Marlboro	8	1,234	Peterboro	9	2,027	Union	3	409
Grasmere	9	490	Marlboro Depot	8	360	Piermont	2	637	Unity	4	472
Greenfield	9	605	Marlow	8	488	Pike	2	580	W		
Greenland	10	507	Mason	9	358	Pittsburg	1	587	Walpole	8	890
Greenville	9	1,608	Melvin Village	3	313	Pittsfield	5	2,079	Warner	5	833
Grovelton	1	1,803	Meredith	6	709	Plainfield	4	464	Warren	2	699
H			Meriden	4	609	Plymouth	2	1,927	Washington	1	264
Halcyon	5	350	Merrimack	9	508	Portsmouth	10	11,269	Weare	9	390
Hampstead	10	323	Middleton	7	390	Potter Place	5	380	Webb	8	596
Ham'st'd Sta.	10	250	Milan	1	635	R			Webster	5	496
Hampton	10	1,209	Milford	9	3,639	Raymond	10	1,100	Wentworth	2	617
Ham'ton Falls	10	560	Milton	7	825	Reeds Ferry	9	405	W. Brentwood	10	250
Hancock	2	2,609	Milton Mills	7	890	Richmond	8	897	W. Campton	2	206
Harrisville	8	606	Monroe	2	402	Rindge	8	390	W. Chesterfield	8	350
Haverhill	2	508	Montview	2	402	Rochester	7	8,868	W. Claremont	4	598
Henniker	5	1,357	Moultonboro	3	651	Rumney	2	360	West Epping	10	411
Hill	5	603	Moultonville	3	396	Rumney Depot	2	240	W. Hampstead	10	250
Hillsboro	9	1,608	Mountainview	3	306	Rye	10	1,096	West Lebanon	2	590
Hillsboro			Mount Vernon	9	453	Rye Beach	10	1,100	West Milan	1	590
Lower Vil'ge	9	590	Mount Whittier	3	390	S			Westmoreland	8	375
Hinsdale	8	2,309	*Nashua	9	26,005	Salem Depot	10	709	West Ossipee	3	306
Holderness	2	612	New Boston	9	1,002	Salisbury	5	208	West Peterboro	9	596
Hollis	5	660	New Castle	10	581	Salisbury Hights	5	209	West Rindge	8	390
Hooksett	5	1,655	New Durham	7	575	Salmon Falls	7	1,701	W. Rochester	7	460
Hopkinton	5	606	Newfields	10	590	Sanbornville	3	509	West Rumney	2	240
Hudson	9	1,096	New Hampton	6	706	Sandown	10	406	W. Springfield	4	219
Hudson Center	9	261	New Ipswich	9	811	Sandwich	3	409	W. Swanzy	8	750
I			New London	5	606	Scott	1	220	West Thornton	2	452
Intervale	3	296	New Market	10	2,892	Seabrook	10	1,202	Westville	10	300
J			*Newport	4	2,826	Shelburne	1	283	Whitefield	1	2,006
Jackson	3	622	*Newton	10	750	Silver Lake	3	306	Wilmot	5	396
Jefferson	1	690	N. Charlestown	4	200	Snowville	3	215	Wilmot Flat	5	303
K			North Conway	3	1,460	Somersworth	7	6,704	Wilton	9	1,596
*Keene	8	10,068	N. Chichester	5	499	South Acworth	4	250	Winchester	8	1,908
Kensington	10	524	North Conway	3	1,400	S. Charlestown	4	273	Windham	10	341
Kingston	10	1,096	North Danville	10	269	South Danville	10	215	Windsor	10	200
L			N. Hampton	10	306	S. Hampton	10	297	Wolfboro Falls	3	380
Laconia	6	10,183	N. Haverhill	2	690	South Lee	7	250	Wolfboro	3	1,620
Lakeport	6	2,226	N. Salem	10	490	S. Lyndeboro	9	516	Woodstock	2	206
*Lancaster	2	2,850	N. Sanbornville	6	509	S. Tamworth	3	460	*Woodsville	2	1,709
Landaff	2	568	North Stratford	1	508	Spofford	8	350			
			North Sutton	5	290						

NEW HAMPSHIRE

The "Granite State," Famous for Its White Mountains, Abandoned Farms, Summer Homes and Picturesque Resorts.

This State, famous for its granite stone, which early gave it the name, "Granite State," distinguished for its Dartmouth College, its White Mountains and its Merrimack River, which turns the greatest number of mill wheels of any river in the world—with its Winnepesaukee Lake, covering 72 square miles, up in Belknap County (see County 6) and Sunapee Lake (area, 11 square miles) in Merrimack County, a country remarkable for having within its borders over 300 lakes and ponds, 60 rivers, 190 brooks and 290 mountains.

MOST PICTURESQUE REGION IN THE WORLD.

As a whole, New Hampshire, with its mountains, rivers, brooks and groves of maples, willows, elms and evergreens, is the most romantic and beautifully picturesque region on the American Continent.

For delightful summer residence the entire state is becoming celebrated. Pitch tent almost anywhere and the visitor has sublime mountain view, a little lake close by, an active, rippling, bubbling brook, with speckled trout, running across the farm.

A writer well acquainted with New Hampshire says: "The fascination of the state with a family coming here to spend a summer will so grow upon them that they may wish to remain permanently, winters, as well as summers. If so, the home-seeker may buy a little farm, abandoned by the family that has gone west and left their comfortable farm dwelling, their fine apple orchards, maple

sugar groves—a snug, beautiful home with land enough to produce a living—all this offered for sale so cheap the land seeker will be surprised. Let him enter some employment for business exercise in the adjoining village, and when winter arrives with its snows, as the rural mail carrier brings the news from all the outside world, he sits down at evening with his family before the blazing hickory logs, giving a charming fire and heat, from the open fire place in the home. Add to this mealy potatoes, maple syrup, apples and hickory nuts, honey, pure cream, the sweetest butter and fresh eggs, all produced on his own property and—what more does he want?"

DEAL IN ABANDONED FARMS.

He may want a more active business possibly, something more extensive to occupy his mind than he finds in the little nearby village. For larger employment he buys the neighboring abandoned property, trims the orchards, fertilizes and reclaims the land, paints the houses and adds such attraction to the premises as modern ideas and taste will suggest. He may follow by selling the farm.

Altitude. Highest in the State, Mount Washington, 6,285 feet.

Climate. Manchester, average January temperature, 22 degrees above zero; July, 60 degrees. Highest, 96 degrees; lowest, 11 degrees below zero. Average annual rainfall, 41.9 inches.

Dimensions. Length, north to south, 180 miles. Breadth, from east to west, from 45 to 100 miles.

STATE AND THE 21 COUNTIES OF NEW JERSEY

With Their Boundaries

Location and Population
ofNEW JERSEY
COUNTIESca-
ca-
tion

COUNTIES

Pop.
1910

1.....	Warren	43,187
2.....	Sussex	26,781
3.....	Morris	74,704
4.....	Passaic	215,902
5.....	Bergen	138,002
6.....	Hunterdon	33,569
7.....	Somerset	38,820
8.....	Union	140,197
9.....	Essex	512,886
10.....	Hudson	537,231
11.....	Mercer	125,657
12.....	Middlesex	114,426
13.....	Monmouth	94,734
14.....	Burlington	66,565
15.....	Ocean	21,318
16.....	Camden	142,029
17.....	Gloucester	37,368
18.....	Salem	26,999
19.....	Cumberland	55,153
20.....	Atlantic	11,894
21.....	Cape May	19,945

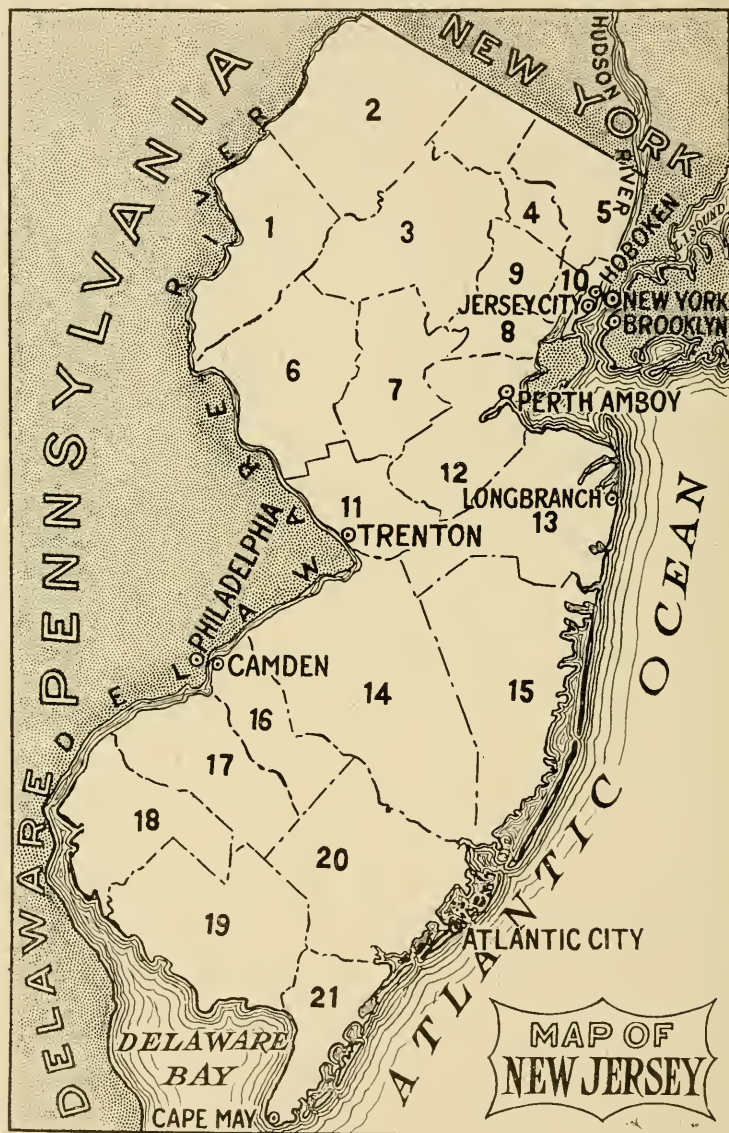
Total.....2,537,167

Cities and Villages of
New Jersey with 1910
Populations.

Towns Loca. Pop.

A		
Absecon	20	781
Adelphia	13	450
Allamuchy	1	260
Allendale	5	937
Allenhurst	13	306
Allentown	13	634
Alliance	18	406
Alloway	18	662
Alpha	1	760
Alpine	5	377
Andover	2	884
Annandale	6	375
Ardena	13	506
Arlington	10	3,066
Asbury	1	575
Asbury Park	13	10,150
Ashland	16	320
Atco	16	606
Athenia	4	608
Atlantic City	20	46,150
Atlantic High-		
lands	13	1,645
Audubon	16	1,343
Avalon	21	230
Avon	13	426

B		
Barnegat	15	1,066
Barnsboro	17	206
Basking Ridge	7	640
Bayhead	15	281
Bayonne	10	55,545
Bayville	15	200
Beachhaven	15	272
Beemerville	2	250
Beesley's Point	21	350
Belford	13	250
Belleville	9	5,907
Belmar	13	1,433
*Belvidere	1	1,764
Bennett	21	225
Bergenfield	5	1,991
Berkley Heights	8	362
Berlin	16	890
Bernardsville	7	1,062



CITIES AND VILLAGES OF NEW JERSEY WITH 1910 POPULATIONS.

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
Bethlehem	6	1,761	Bloomsbury	6	660	Bridgeport	14	275
Beverly	14	2,140	Blue Anchor	16	250	Bridgeport	17	638
Birmingham	14	215	Bogota	5	1,125	*Bridgeton	19	14,209
Blvalve	19	200	Boonton	3	4,930	Brielle	13	300
Blackwells Mills	7	225	Bordentown	14	4,250	Broadway	9	209
Blairtown	1	896	Boundbrook	7	3,970	Brookdale	9	250
Bloomfield	9	15,070	Bradley Beach	13	1,807	Brown Mills	14	390
Bloomington	4	333	Branchville	2	663	Browtown	12	206
			Bridgeboro	14	275	Buddtown	14	250

Explanation: Index to Towns. First Column, Names of Towns; Second Column, Number the Same as Number of the County Where Town is Located; Third Column, Population of 1910. Loca. Means Location. Pop. Means Population. Star in Front of Name Indicates County Seat.

Cities and Villages of New Jersey with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
Burlington	14	8,336	Fairview	5	2,411	Jamesburg	J		Mt. Arlington	3	277
Burrsville	15	290	Fanwood	8	471	Janvier	12	2,075	Mt. Bethel	7	206
Butler	3	2,265	Far Hills	7	360	*Jersey City	10	267,719	Mt. Ephraim	16	302
Buttsville	1	366	Farmingdale	13	416	Jobstown	14	290	*Mt. Holly	3	202
C			Feldsboro	11	480	Jullustown	11	998	Mt. Hope	3	5,750
Caldwell	9	2,236	Flanders	3	501	K			*Mt. Laurel	11	352
Califon	6	506	*Flemington	6	2,693	Keansburg	13	509	Mt. Olive	3	1,221
*Camden	16	94,538	Florence	14	1,282	Kearney Jct.	10	18,659	Mt. Taber	3	1,506
Cape May	21	3,471	Florham Park	3	558	Kenvil	8	311	Mullica Hill	17	590
Cape May C. H.	21	1,008	Folsom	20	232	Keyport	13	3,554	N		
Carlstadt	5	3,807	Forked River	15	750	Kingsland	5	809	National Park	17	325
Carmel	19	750	Fort Lee	3	4,472	Kingston	7	308	Naughtlight	3	299
Carpentersville	1	201	Franklin			Kingwood	6	1,375	Navesink	13	622
Carteret	12	5,066	Furnace	2	1,066	Kresson	16	390	Neptune City	13	488
Cassville	15	262	Franklin Park	12	221	L			Neshanic	7	362
Cedar Brook	16	466	Franklinville	17	390	La Fayette	2	709	Netcong	3	1,532
Cedargrove	9	569	*Freehold	13	3,233	Lake Como	13	225	Netherwood	8	911
Cedarville	19	1,278	Frehtown	6	984	Lakehurst	15	979	*Newark	9	94,469
Changewater	1	203	Freneau	13	290	Lakewood	15	3,096	New Bedford	13	225
Chapel Hill	13	208	G			Lambertville	6	4,657	New Bridge	5	325
Chatham	3	1,874	Garfield	5	10,213	Lanoka	15	262	*New Brunswick	12	25,388
Chatsworth	14	958	Georgetown	14	1,118	Laurel Springs	16	225	New Durham	10	4,060
Cheesapeake	12	290	German Valley	3	575	Lawnside	16	320	New Egypt	15	890
Cheesilhurst	16	246	Gibbsboro	16	308	Lawrence Sta.	11	250	Newfield	17	509
Chester	3	1,409	Gibbstown	17	226	Lawrenceville	11	360	Newfoundland	3	564
Chews	16	409	Glassboro	17	2,706	Layton	2	315	New German-		
Chrome	12	399	Glendora	13	250	Lebanon	6	360	town	6	306
Clarksboro	17	262	Glen Gardner	6	600	Ledgewood	3	406	New Gretna	14	950
Clarksburg	13	250	Glen Ridge	9	3,460	Leeds Point	20	366	New Market	12	509
Clayton	17	1,926	Glenrock	5	1,053	Leesboro	19	662	New Milford	5	322
Clementon	16	750	Glenwood	3	360	Lenardo	13	280	Newport	10	1,017
Clermont	21	360	Gloucester City	16	9,462	Leonla	5	1,486	New Providence	8	873
Cliffside	5	2,128	Goshen	21	580	Liberty Corner	7	260	*Newton	2	4,467
Cliffside Park	5	3,394	Grantwood	5	1,502	Lincoln	12	209	North Arlington	5	437
Clifton	4	8,042	Green Creek	21	360	Linden	8	610	North Branch	7	250
Clinton	6	836	Greenwich	19	1,200	Lindenwood	16	308	No. Caldwell	9	595
Closter	5	1,483	Grenlock	16	266	Linwood	20	602	Northfield	20	866
Colesville	2	290	Griggstown	7	362	Little Falls	4	4,660	No. Hacken-		
Collingswood	16	4,795	Groveville	11	320	Little Ferry	5	2,511	sack	5	350
Colonia	12	296	Guttenberg	10	5,647	Little Silver	13	726	No. Haledon	4	749
Columbia	1	292	H			Livinston	9	1,412	No. Paterson	4	1,288
Columbus	14	535	*Hackensack	5	14,050	Lodi	5	4,138	No. Plainfield	7	6,117
Como	13	225	Hackettstown	1	2,715	Long Branch	13	13,298	Northvale	5	460
Coytesville	5	750	Haddonfield	16	4,142	Lower			No. Wildwood	21	833
Cranbury	12	1,428	Haddon			Squankum	13	250	Norwood	5	561
Cranford	8	2,854	Heights	16	1,459	Ludlow	6	232	Nutley	9	6,009
Cresskill	5	550	Hainesburg	16	1,459	Lumberton	14	850	O		
Crosskeys	17	250	Hainesville	2	326	Lyndhurst	5	1,350	Oakhurst	13	506
Crosswicks	14	566	Haledon	4	2,560	Lyons Farms	8	462	Oakland	5	568
D			Haleville	19	322	M			Oaklyn	16	653
Dayton	12	350	Hamburg	2	866	McAlfee	2	260	Oaktree	12	200
Deal Beach	13	273	Hamilton	13	250	Madison	3	4,658	Ocean City	21	1,950
Delair	16	230	Hamilton Square	11	425	Magnolia	16	606	Ocean Grove	13	3,066
Delanco	14	250	Hampton	20	5,088	Mahwah	5	550	Oceanic	13	608
Delawanna	4	702	Hamover	3	5,366	Malaga	17	409	Oceanport	13	408
Delaware	1	406	Hanover Neck	1	243	Manahawkin	15	808	Ocean View	21	209
Delford	5	1,005	Hardwick	1	470	Manalapan	13	390	Oceanville	20	369
Delmont	19	560	Harlingen	7	280	Manasquan	13	1,582	Ogdensburg	2	562
Demarest	5	560	Harmony	1	1,110	Mantua	17	750	Old Bridge	12	1,062
Denville	21	860	Harrington	5	377	Maple Shade	14	290	Oradell	5	809
Denville	3	627	Harrison	10	14,498	Marlboro	13	496	Orange	9	29,630
Dias Creek	21	250	Harrisonville	17	320	Marlton	14	760	Osbornville	15	596
Dividing Creek	19	791	Hasbrouck			Marmora	21	202	Oxford	1	2,040
Dorchester	20	326	Heights	5	2,155	Matawan	13	1,616	P		
Dorothy	20	206	Haworth	5	588	Maurice River	19	2,116	Pallsade	5	250
Dover	3	4,688	Hawthorne	14	3,460	Mauricetown	19	554	Pallsades Park	5	1,411
Dumont	5	1,783	Hazel	13	208	*Mays Landing	20	1,359	Palmyra	14	1,650
Dundee Lake	5	420	Heislerville	19	414	Maywood	5	889	Park Ridge	5	1,401
Dunellen	12	1,990	Helmetta	12	661	Medford	14	1,260	Parsippany	3	200
E			Herbertsville	15	262	Mendham	3	1,129	Passaic	4	51,775
East Creek	21	411	Hewitt	4	206	Merchantville	16	1,996	*Paterson	1	125,650
East Millstone	7	356	Hibernia	3	1,389	Metuchen	12	2,138	Pattenburg	6	309
East Newark	10	3,163	High Bridge	6	1,545	Middletown	13	409	Paulsboro	17	2,121
East Nutley	9	760	Highland Park	12	1,517	Middle Valley	3	299	Peapack	7	217
East Orange	9	34,371	Highlands	13	1,215	Midland Park	5	2,001	Prickertown	19	660
East Rutherford	5	4,275	Highlands of			Midvale	4	120	Peezburgh	5	367
Eatontown	13	1,206	Navesink	13	1,386	Millford	6	667	Pemberton	11	797
Edgewater	5	2,655	High Point	15	560	Millburn	9	2,762	Penn Grove	18	2,118
Edgewater Park	14	200	Hightstown	1	1,879	Millington	3	360	Pennington	11	792
Egg Harbor	20	2,181	Highwood	5	460	Milltown	12	1,584	Pennsville	18	466
*Elizabeth	8	73,409	Hillsdale	5	915	Millville	19	12,454	Pensauken	16	520
Ellisdale	13	350	Hilton	9	216	Milton	3	262	Pennell	1	200
Elm	16	221	Hoboken	10	70,324	Minotola	20	562	Perrinville	13	260
Elmer	18	1,167	Hohokus	5	488	Menmouth			Perth Amboy	12	32,421
Elwood	20	366	Holland	6	1,706	Beach	13	485	Petersburg	21	375
Emerson	5	767	Holly Beach	21	1,901	Beaumont Jct.	12	466	Phillipsburg	1	13,903
Englewood	5	9,924	Holmdel	13	1,066	Montague	2	208	Pinbrook	3	272
Englewood Cliffs	5	410	Homestead	10	350	Montclair	9	21,550	Pittman	17	1,650
English Creek	20	350	Hope	1	350	Montvale	5	522	Pittman Grove	17	2,506
Englishtown	13	468	Honewell	11	1,073	Montville	3	685	Pleasant Mills	20	2,950
Erma	21	225	Hudson Heights	10	1,592	Moonachie	5	1,338	Pleasantville	20	1,298
Essex Falls	9	442	Hurffville	17	280	Moorestown	11	2,809	Point Pleasant	15	745
Ewan	17	250	I			Morris Plains	3	145	Pointville	11	380
F			Irvington	9	11,877	*Morristown	3	12,507	Pomerania	20	390
Fair Haven	13	1,066	Island Heights	15	313	Mountainside	8	362	Pompton Lakes	1	1,060
Fairton	19	506				Mountainview	1	411	Pompton Plains	3	320

Cities and Villages of New Jersey with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
Port Elizabet	19	550	Saddle River	5	483	Stirling	3	510	Weehawken	10	1,508
Port Monmouth	13	650	*Salem	18	6,614	Stockholm	2	425	Wenonah	17	645
Port Morris	3	556	Sayreville	12	4,155	Stockton	6	605	W. Caldwell	9	494
Port Murray	1	304	Scotch Plains	8	1,099	Succasunna	3	604	W. Cape May	21	844
Port Norris	19	1,509	Scullville	20	250	Summit	8	7,590	W. Collingswood	16	606
Port Republic	20	450	Sea Bright	13	1,220	Sussex	2	1,212	West Creek	15	507
Pottersville	7	280	Sea Isle City	21	551	Swainton	21	309	Westfield	8	6,430
Princeton	11	5,136	Seaville	21	345	Swedesboro	17	1,477	W. Freeland	13	206
Prospect Park	4	2,719	Seacaucus	10	4,740				W. Hoboken	10	35,403
			Sergeantsville	6	260				West Long Branch	13	879
Quakertown	6	250	Sewaren	12	250	Tansboro	16	480	W. Milford	4	206
Quinton	18	1,307	Sewell	17	260	Tenafly	5	2,759	Westmont	16	275
			Shady Side	13	806	Three Bridges	6	390	W. Moorestown	14	2,800
R			Sharptown	18	225	Tinton Falls	13	200	W. New York	10	13,560
Rahway	8	9,337	Shiloh	19	402	Titusville	11	366	West Orange	9	10,980
Ramsey	5	1,667	Short Hills	9	350	*Toms River	15	1,806	West Paterson	4	406
Rancocas	14	325	Shrewsbury	13	432	Totowa Borough	4	1,130	West Point		
Raritan	7	3,672	Sicklerville	16	229	Townley	8	309	Pleasant	15	283
Readington	6	2,776	Silver Lake	9	250	Town of Union	6	17,005	West Portal	6	1,761
Reaville	6	360	Silverton	15	290	Trenton			Westville	17	820
Red Bank	13	7,398	Singac	4	207	(capital)	11	96,815	Westwood	5	1,870
Richfield	4	201	Smiths Landing	20	490	Tuckahoe	21	1,099	Weymouth	20	972
Ridgefield	5	966	Smithville	14	654	Tuckerton	15	1,268	Wharton	3	2,983
Ridgefield Park	5	2,850	Somers Point	20	604				Whippany	3	961
Ridgewood	5	5,416	*Somerville	7	5,099	U			Whitehill	14	459
Riegelsville	1	562	So. Amboy	12	7,007	Union	8	4,315	White House		
Ringoes	6	325	Southard	13	406				Station	6	350
Ringwood			So. Boundbrook	7	1,024	V			Whitesville	15	208
Manor	4	207	So. Branch	7	206	Van Hiseville	15	316	Wilbartha	11	209
Rio Grande	21	241	So. Dennis	21	308	Vauxhall	8	666	Wildwood	21	899
Risley	20	209	So. Orange	9	604	Ventnor	20	491	Williamstown	17	1,500
River Edge	5	375	So. Pemberton	14	771	Vernon	2	208	Windsor	11	360
Riverside	11	4,069	So. Plainfield	12	308	Verona	5	1,675	Winslow	16	250
Riverton	14	1,788	South River	12	4,772	Vienna	1	390	Woodbine	21	2,399
Rivervale	5	350	So. Seaville	21	498	Vincetown	14	990	Woodbridge	12	7,631
Roadstown	19	218	So. Vineland	19	560	Vineland	19	5,282	*Woodbury	17	4,642
Rochelle Park	5	360	Sparta	2	606				Woodcliff Lake	5	470
Rockaway	3	1,902	Spotswood	12	623	W			Wood Lynne	16	506
Rocky Hill	7	502	Springfield	8	1,072	Waldwick	5	950	Woodridge	5	1,043
Roebling	14	750	Spring Lake			Wallington	5	3,448	Woodstown	18	1,613
Roosevelt	12	5,780	Beach	13	853	Wallpack Center	2	208	Woodville	5	450
Roseland	9	486	Springtown	1	306	Wanaque	4	490	Wrightstown	15	352
Roselle	8	2,725	Stamper	3	1,021	Warstown	15	590			
Roselle Park	8	1,438	Stanley	3	203	Washington	1	3,567	Wyckoff		
Rosehayn	19	662	Stanwick	14	408	Waterford					
Rumson	13	1,419	Stearnsville	20	490	Works	16	380			
Rutherford	5	7,015	Stewartsville	1	518	Wayne	4	203	Y		
						Wayside	13	208	Yardville	11	350

NEW JERSEY

Closely on the Edge of New York and Philadelphia,

By virtue of its location New Jersey is a very important State. It has the Atlantic Ocean on the east and the Delaware River and Bay on the west side. It receives the surplus population of New York in the northern portion of the State and gets the overflow of people from Philadelphia in the south end of the State.

EASY TO GO ANYWHERE FROM NEW JERSEY.

It is easy to go anywhere from New Jersey. The State is covered with a network of railways. Steam and trolley lines lead to steamboat landings, whence people journey by water to all parts of the earth, while railroad lines radiate from New York and Philadelphia in all directions.

In the purchase of land and settlement in this State the home seekers will not fail to observe thus the superior facilities for transportation to the great markets.

AN EXCELLENT REGION FOR TRUCK FARMING

It is clearly evident that this must be an ideal region in which to engage in truck farming. While the soils in different parts of the State greatly differ in natural strength it is found that even on the extremely poorest land certain crops do well, and even the sand barrens, as they were called, have been found well adapted to fruit and vegetable gardening.

In natural fertility the central part of the State is best, but experience is proving that excellent crops are being grown on the oak and pine land in the southern part of the State, the result of intelligent cultivation.

Considering the great nearby markets it is well to engage in producing that which can be taken into the towns in the early mornings perfectly ripe and fresh.

FRESH FOODS ALWAYS IN IMMEDIATE DEMAND

Good milk and cream is always in demand; fresh eggs are always wanted. Vegetables just taken from

Great Markets for Fresh Fruits and Vegetables.

the soil find ready buyers. Perfectly ripe fresh strawberries will make a reputation for the growers in a short time. Blackberries, peaches, melons and tomatoes are much more highly valued when they can come into the market fresh from the vines.

This certainly is a great advantage in behalf of New Jersey, the whole of the State having a soil on which can easily be grown all these products in the immediate vicinity of the hundreds of thousands of people who are ready to buy.

There are always certain people who want to go West, the result being that properties in the Eastern States are vacated and farms including some times 20, 50 and a hundred acres are thrown on the market at a price often far below what it would cost to erect the buildings.

To show how cheaply such properties may be bought we pursue the plan of selecting from advertisements a sample list of cheap small farms which we publish herewith. See advertisements, with our description of some of the Eastern States, which we copy to give readers to understand what is in the market and for sale. Very full lists can usually be obtained by application to the Secretary of State.

Originally we had not thought of giving the name of a real estate dealer, the public being of the opinion, we thought, that this work was simply an advertising medium for real estate, but subsequent consideration convinced us that our work would be much more valuable to the land-seeker were we to give, with description of land, prices at which they could be bought and of whom they could be obtained. Hence our real estate mention of various properties for sale, through a study of which the reader can learn from whom the lands we mention can be bought.

In our description of lands, States and localities we aim to give also the opportunities existing in that region for getting employment outside of cultivating the soil. Hence we dwell considerably on the manufacturing facilities and other enterprises going forward in every section of the country.

New Jersey Opportunities in Agriculture and Varied Enterprises

OPPORTUNITIES FOR EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY.

We may mention right here that New Jersey affords common labor and skilled mechanics superior opportunities for getting employment, and, aside from cultivating the land, various members of the household may obtain work and get good wages in neighboring factories. As proof of this, statistics of one of the recent years show \$715,000,170 invested here in manufacturing, employing 266,336 wage earners, to whom was paid that year \$128,168,801.

New Jersey Health and Pleasure Resorts

SEVERAL OF THE MOST POPULAR PLEASURE RESORTS ARE IN NEW JERSEY.

Barnegat City Beach, N. J.—On the New Jersey seacoast, three miles from Barnegat City, and fourteen miles from Barnegat Bay station on the Pennsylvania Railroad (by steamer) this new summer resort invites visitors by its beautiful location, its numerous cottages and its still and surf bathing, hunting, fishing, boating and other recreations.

Long Branch, N. J.—Twenty-eight miles south of New York is Long Branch, an old town which for many years was one of the most popular of the summer resorts in the United States. The ocean beach here is admirably adapted to bathing, a fact appreciated by the people of New York, as seen in the great number of New Yorkers who come here from the metropolis regularly, daily and annually, for pleasure, rest and recreation. With the establishments of numerous manufacturing industries and the development of various resorts near New York, Long Branch is not spoken of as a pleasure resort so much as formerly. It retains, however, a large number of permanent residents in the old town about a mile back from the beach.

Pleasure Resorts.—Parties wishing to establish other resorts in New Jersey, may wish to know of the following:

Lakes in New Jersey.	Miles	
	Long.	Wide.
Budd's Lake, Morris Co.....	1½	¾
Denham Lake, Morris Co.....	¾	¾
Dundee Lake, Passaic Co.....	2	¾
Green Pond, Morris Co.....	3	1
Greenwood Lake, Passaic Co.....	3	1
Hopatcong Lake, Morris Co.....	7	3
Splitrock Lake, Morris Co.....	2	¾
Spring Lake, Monmouth Co.....	¾	¾

Ocean Beach, N. J.—Eight miles south of Long Branch, near Shark River, and half a mile from the ocean, is located this recent acquisition to the

Our space does not permit us to enumerate the many branches of manufacture going forward in New Jersey. We can only briefly say here are made hats, here are extensive silk and glass works, brass and iron works, hardware, machinery, leather, jewelry and celluloid goods being made in great variety, besides pottery, drugs and chemicals. Besides being the foremost city in America in the manufacture of silks, Paterson is widely renowned for its cotton, woolen, velvet, paper mills and locomotive works.

watering-places of New Jersey, which is principally remarkable for good fishing facilities.

Ocean City, N. J.—Not many years ago, near Great Egg Harbor, opposite Somers Point, the Methodists established a pleasant religious resort, bearing the above name. It has a beach 7 miles long, smooth and hard, and handsome residences, abundant flowers and local celebrities, for attractions.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Between Long Branch and Cape May, on what is known as Absecon Beach, is located this attractive resort for invalids and tourists. Such are the advantages of its situation on the seacoast, that both summer and winter it receives many visitors. During the warm weather there is safe and delightful surf bathing, with notable facilities for sailing and fishing; while in the colder seasons the mild temperature, sunny skies and pleasant surroundings, make a sojourn there extremely agreeable. Atlantic City is a pleasant town, with handsome hotels, pretty cottages and wide and shady streets, suitable for long drives, and possesses very desirable accommodations for the throngs who visit it. The ease with which it may be reached from Philadelphia and New York add much to its popularity as a seaside resort.

Cape May, N. J.—For particular excellence in whatever pertains to a delightful seaside watering place, Cape May has become justly celebrated. All that nature has left undone, the improvement of the age has supplied, for the health, comfort and enjoyment of old and young. The beach ranks among the finest anywhere for the purposes of bathing, promenading or driving, while the city itself, with its broad avenues lying between lines of shade-trees, and abounding in handsome residences, hotels and ornamental grounds, invites thousands of gay and cultured people from all parts of the Union, to enjoy its beauties.

New Jersey Manufacturing Cities

Very plainly on our map of New Jersey are seen the locations of Hoboken, Jersey City, Perth Amboy, Trenton and Camden, all residence towns formerly, and suburbs of New York and Philadelphia.

These towns have permitted the incoming of factories, and have increased in population accordingly, as seen by reference to our list of New Jersey cities.

Hoboken, N. J.—This city is only a quarter of a mile from New York with which it is closely connected by ferries. Originally a residence locality it is now noted for its lead pencil factory, iron foundries, paper mills, silk works and other factories.

Jersey City.—This town is situated on the West side of Hudson River, a mile from New York, with which city it is connected with ferries. Among its factories are watch-making, glass works, breweries, sugar refining, foundries and numerous other industries.

Perth Amboy, N. J.—This city was formerly called by the Indians Ambo. About 1680 it was settled by

a colony from Scotland who gave the name Perth to the place, in honor of the earl of Perth, one of the colony proprietors. The Indian name was so much used, however, that finally the place taking both names, was named Perth Amboy. The place is noted for its manufacture of fire brick, stoneware and pottery.

Trenton, N. J.—Settled about 1680, this place was named in honor of William Trent, speaker of the house of assembly, in 1720. Was selected as the capital of the state in 1790, and incorporated as a city in 1792. This city is widely known for its manufacture of crockery.

Camden, N. J.—Situated on the left bank of the Delaware River, opposite the city of Philadelphia, with which city it is connected by several ferries. There are several iron foundries here, chemical and glass works, besides other factories. The town is handsomely located on a plain and is a beautiful residence city for great numbers of people from Philadelphia.

CONDENSED IMPORTANT FACTS RELATING TO NEW JERSEY.

Altitude. Highest point in New Jersey, Kittatinny Mountain, in Sussex Co., 1,527 feet.

Cities. Having 10,000 population in 1900, outside of county seats: Hoboken, Hudson Co., 59,364; Bayonne, Hudson Co., 32,722; Atlantic City, Atlantic Co., 27,838; Passaic, Passaic Co., 27,777; Orange, Essex Co., 24,141; West Hoboken, Hudson Co., 23,094; East Orange, Essex Co., 21,506; Perth Amboy, Middlesex Co., 17,699; Plainfield, Union Co., 15,369; Union, Union Co., 15,187; Montclair, Essex Co., 13,962; Kearney, Hudson Co., 10,896; Harrison, Hudson Co., 10,596; Millville, Cumberland Co., 10,583; Phillipsburg, Warren Co., 10,052.

Climate. Healthful and less extreme heat and

less extreme cold than states inland. Average annual mean temperature, 51.94. winter, 31.22; summer, 72.01; extremes, Cape May, highest 96, lowest 7 below; yearly rainfall, 47.2 inches.

Dimensions. Extreme length of State, 160 miles. extreme width, 70 miles.

History. Earliest settlements by the Dutch at Bergen, 1617-20; by the Swedes on Delaware River, 1683; Fort Nassau, on Delaware, 1683. In 1674 the Dutch, 1655; country passed to English with New York, 1664; became Royal Province, 1702. One of the original 13 States; adopted State constitution 1776; present constitution 1844 became a member of the Union 1787.

STATE AND THE 26 COUNTIES OF NEW MEXICO

With Their Boundaries

Location and Population

of
NEW MEXICO
COUNTIES

Lo- ca- tion	COUNTIES	Pop. 1910
1.....	San Juan..	8,504
2.....	Rio Arriba..	16,719
3.....	Taos.....	12,008
4.....	Colfax.....	16,460
5.....	Union.....	11,404
6.....	McKinley..	12,963
7.....	San Doval..	8,579
8.....	Santa Fe..	14,770
9.....	Mora.....	12,611
10.....	San Miguel..	22,930
11.....	Valencia..	13,320
12.....	Bernalillo..	23,606
13.....	Torrance..	10,119
14.....	Guadalupe..	10,927
15.....	Quay.....	14,912
16.....	Curry.....	11,443
17.....	Secorco..	14,761
18.....	Lincoln..	7,322
19.....	Chaves.....	16,850
20.....	Roosevelt..	12,064
21.....	Grant.....	14,813
22.....	Sierra.....	3,536
23.....	Luna.....	3,913
24.....	Dona Ana..	12,893
25.....	Otero.....	7,069
26.....	Eddy.....	12,400

Total 327,301

NEW MEXICO CITIES
AND VILLAGES

Towns Loca. Pop.

A		
Abiquin	2.....	590
Acoma	11.....	828
Alameda	12.....	490
*Alamogordo	25.....	3,500
*Albuquerque	12.....	11,023
Alcalde	2.....	309
Algodones	7.....	272
Anthony	24.....	250
Anton Chico	14.....	847
Arroyo Hondo	3.....	485
Arroyoscoo	3.....	408
Artesia	26.....	1,883
Atresco	12.....	531
*Aztec	1.....	509

B		
Bayard	21.....	200
Belen	11.....	673
Bent	25.....	366
*Bernalillo	7.....	786
Beulah	10.....	200
Bibo	11.....	200
Bland	7.....	615
Bloomfield	1.....	246
Bonito	18.....	300

C		
*Carlsbad	26.....	1,736
Carrizozo	18.....	750
Casas	14.....	206
Central	21.....	508
Cerro	3.....	569
Chacon	9.....	266
Chama	2.....	399
Chamberino	24.....	597
Chamita	2.....	404
Chaparrito	10.....	373
Chilili	12.....	498
Chimayo	8.....	319
Cimarron	4.....	940
Clarkville	6.....	250
*Clayton	5.....	970
Cleveland	9.....	615



NEW MEXICO CITIES AND VILLAGES WITH 1910 POPULATIONS.

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
Cloudcroft	25.....	250	Fierro	21.....	762	Jemez	7.....	525
*Clovis	16.....	3,255	Flora Vista	1.....	236	Jemez Springs	7.....	266
Cochiti	7.....	545	Folsom	5.....	484	K		
Colmor	4.....	232	Fort Bayard	21.....	520	Kelly	17.....	616
Cooks	23.....	504	Fort Stanton	18.....	290	Kingston	22.....	284
Cooney	17.....	260	Fort Sumner	14.....	496	L		
Cordova	2.....	350	Fort Wingate	6.....	526	La Cueva	9.....	570
Corona	18.....	209	French	4.....	290	Laguna	11.....	1,583
Costilla	3.....	599	Fruitland	1.....	450	Lajoya	17.....	342
Coyote	2.....	366	G			Lake Arthur	19.....	344
Cubero	11.....	342	Galisteo	8.....	726	Lake Valley	22.....	215
Cuchillo	22.....	260	Galina	2.....	257	Lakewood	26.....	250
Cuervo	14.....	366	*Gallup	6.....	2,204	La Luz	25.....	441
D			Cardiner	4.....	965	La Mesa	24.....	302
Dayton	26.....	280	Gila	21.....	350	Laplata	1.....	221
*Deming	23.....	1,864	Glorieta	8.....	250	Largo	1.....	450
Des Moines	5.....	208	Golden	8.....	323	*Las Cruces	24.....	3,836
Dexter	19.....	242	Guadalupe	9.....	292	Las Palomas	22.....	225
Dona Ana	24.....	748	Guique	2.....	490	*Las Vegas	10.....	3,755
Dorsey	4.....	217	H			La Vegas	10.....	3,179
E			Hagerman	19.....	449	Lemitar	17.....	428
Elida	20.....	327	Heaton	6.....	362	Liberty	1.....	250
Elizabethtown	4.....	577	*Hillsboro	22.....	1,022	*Lincoln	18.....	1,065
El Rito	2.....	644	Hodges	3.....	290	Lordsburg	21.....	1,109
Endce	15.....	288	I			*Los Lunas	11.....	458
Espanola	2.....	550	Isidor	14.....	296	Lucero	9.....	208
*Estancia	13.....	517	Isleta	12.....	1,085	Lumberton	2.....	465
F			J			Luna	17.....	260
Fair View	22.....	282	Jarales	11.....	848	M		
Farmington	1.....	785				Madrid	8.....	422

Explanation: Index to Towns. First Column, Names of Towns; Second Column, Number the Same as Number of the County Where Town is Located; Third Column, Population of 1910. Loca. Means Location. Pop. Means Population. Star in Front of Name Indicates County Seat.

New Mexico Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
Magdalena	17	909	Pecos	10	556	Sandoval	7	613	Tajique	T	
Mangano	13	649	Peralta	2	561	San Felipe	7	492	*Taos	13	31
Maxwell City	4	271	Petaca	2	341	San Idelfonso	8	303	Tecolote	10	508
Mayhill	25	286	Piacho	18	384	San Antonio	7	482	*Tierra Ama-	16	109
Melrose	16	1,066	Pinos Altos	21	1,118	San Jose	10	666	rilla	2	841
Mesilla	24	1,274	Placitas	7	206	San Juan	22	1,362	Tome	11	985
Miera	5	450	Polvadera	17	417	San Lorenzo	21	329	*Tucumcari	15	2,526
Milligan	17	306	*Portales	20	1,292	San Marcial	17	1,018	Tularosa	25	752
Mimbres	21	295	Puerto de Luna	14	1,097	San Mateo	11	322	Tyronne	21	250
Mogollon	17	599	Putnam	1	200	San Pedro	8	451			
Monticello	32	391		Q		San Rafael	11	698			
Montoya	15	308	Questa	3	650	Santa Ana	7	212			
*Mora	9	1,290		R		Santa Clara	8	268	Valencia	V	
Mountain Park	25	317	Ranches of Taos	3	1,407	Santa Cruz	8	674	Valecitos	11	455
	N		Raton	4	4,539	Santa Domingo	7	809	Variadero	10	617
Nara Visa	15	290	Red River	3	208	Santa Fe (Cap-			Vaughn	14	808
	O		Rincon	24	276	tal)	8	5,072			
Ocate	9	200	*Roswell	19	3,172	Santa Rita	21	1,874			
Organ	24	259	Roy	9	460	*Santa Rosa	14	1,660	Wagon Mound	9	895
Orogrande	25	460	Ruidoso	18	348	Sapello	10	351	Watrous	9	244
	P			S		Sawyer	11	560	Weed	25	514
Pajarito	12	388	San Acacia	17	460	Scama	11	218	White Oaks	18	390
Paraje	17	282	San Antonio	12	365	*Silver City	21	3,217			
Park View	2	811				*Socorro	17	1,550		Z	
						Springer	4	458	Zuni	6	1,309

NEW MEXICO

Contains the Oldest House in the United States Oldest Settlement and Oldest Resident Civilization.

In the writing of New Mexico we realize that we have set aside a very small space to do justice to a state **14 times larger** than Massachusetts, a region of the country containing the **oldest house in the United States**, at Santa Fe, the oldest settlement and oldest resident civilization.

In the preparation of this volume we early began collecting literature relating to New Mexico, and in a brief time our desk was filled with books and pamphlets descriptive of the minerals, the health resorts, the antiquities, the agricultural possibilities, the irrigation schemes going forward, the easy means of small investments in land, which lands could be bought from the irrigation companies, and the profits in fruit raising and farming.

EXTENSIVE IRRIGATION PROSPECTS HERE.

Over the immense area of this State there are many mountains, between which lie broad, level valleys of rich soil. As the **annual rainfall** is usually too light for agricultural requirements, **extensive irrigation systems** under control of private corporations and the general government are being developed.

**HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF ACRES
RECLAIMED.**

Thus hundreds of thousands of acres of desert lands in New Mexico are being reclaimed and made profitable for the settlers.

All farmers do not depend on these general plans of irrigation. They buy cheaper lands, sink wells, put in a gasoline engine, construct a reservoir and irrigation system of their own and demonstrate that they can be independent of drouth and have a certainty of crops.

WOULD PAY EASTERN FARMERS TO STUDY IRRIGATION HERE.

It would well pay many an Eastern farmer, who is never sure what his crop will be, because of uncertain rainfall, to visit these self-irrigated farmers, study their systems, return East and put their methods into practice on their own farms.

From the literature sent out from the irrigation associations, from the railroad companies, and the Bureau of Immigration, located at Santa Fe, N. M., the reader can obtain a large amount of statistics and information which will be useful.

From a book entitled "The Land of Sunshine," we condense the following:

A LAND OF OPPORTUNITIES.

"New Mexico is a land of opportunities. The major part of its wealth is latent, the bulk of its natural resources is undeveloped. There are **three hundred acres** of land to each inhabitant, and **only one acre** out of every three hundred is under cultivation. Few of the almost three hundred mining districts have been thoroughly prospected, much less systematically developed.

FOR THE CAPITALIST.

Capital is invited, for money is a prime requisite nowadays for the development of resources. Good returns upon carefully invested capital are certain in a greater measure than in any other part of the Union.

FOR THE MANUFACTURER.

Manufacturers are needed to make use of the raw material that New Mexico can and does furnish in large quantities. It has grazing upon its thousand hills six million sheep of improved grades, therefore it produces the raw material for many woolen mills. Thus in other industries.

FOR THE HUSBANDMAN.

Farmers are urged to come to till the fertile soil under the most favorable conditions, and with home markets that pay better prices than can be obtained anywhere else. Only a quarter of a million of acres are under cultivation and most of these only in forage plants or in products that demand little attention; four times that area is immediately available for agricultural purposes.

FOR THE MINER.

A great field for the miner! New Mexico lies in the same mineral zone as Colorado, with the difference that Colorado has been well prospected, while in New Mexico, although mining is an old industry, there are many virgin mineral districts and even the oldest mining sections have been incompletely prospected and but little developed.

FOR THE BUSINESS MAN.

The business men of New Mexico have most of them come from the east and it seems that, without exception, they have done exceedingly well.

FOR MECHANICS.

While New Mexico is no manufacturing' commonwealth, yet mechanics are **needed** in the building trades, in the coal mines, in the railroad shops, or to go into business for themselves on a small scale.

FOR THE HEALTH SEEKER.

Health seekers are invited. New Mexico does not intend to shut the door upon them. Physicians the world over recognize that its climate offers the best, and in most circumstances the only conditions under which those suffering from lung, throat and nervous trouble can be cured.

CONDENSED IMPORTANT FACTS.

Altitude. Highest peak, Las Truchas, in Rio Arriba County, 13,306 feet.

Climate. At Santa Fe, mean temperature, 53; average temperature, January, 28 degrees above zero; July, 68 degrees above zero. Highest, 97 degrees above zero; lowest, 11 degrees below zero. Average annual rainfall, 14.2 inches.

Dimensions. Extreme length of State, north to south, 350 miles; extreme width, east to west, 350 miles.

History. Spanish exploration, under Coronado, 1541. Eastern two-thirds of territory originally formed part of Texas, all east of the Rio Grande having been claimed by the republic. A portion of the territory ceded by Mexico to the United States in 1848 and a strip of the Gadsden purchase secured in 1853 adopted a constitution in 1850 and that time has been seeking admission to the Union.

New York Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
Au Sable Chasrn.3.	2,399		Briarcliff			Chadwicks	17.	375	Copenhagen	5.	585
Au Sable Forks.8.	2,500		Manor	55.	950	Chafee	22.	226	Copague	61.	546
Averillpark	37.	450	Bridge-			Champion	1.	2,668	Corbetsville	45.	201
Avoca	41.	1,057	hampton	61.	1,394	Champlain	3.	1,280	Corfu	23.	413
Avon	25.	2,083	Bridgeport	16.	426	Chapin	26.	360	Corinth	20.	2,166
Awosting	50.	508	Bridgewater	17.	245	Chappaqua	55.	733	Corning	41.	13,730
B			Brier Hill	1.	266	Charleston	33.	932	Cornwall	52.	2,651
Babeockhill	17.	2,600	Brighton	2.	794	Charlotte	11.	1,938	Cornwall		
Babylon	61.	2,357	Brighton	11.	846	Charlottesville	34.	2,777	Landing	52.	302
Bacon Hill	20.	290	Broadalbin	18.	1,933	Charleaugay	2.	1,045	Cornwall on the		
Bainbridge	31.	1,159	Brookport	11.	3,579	Chateaugay			Hudson	52.	1,301
Baiting Hollow	61.	250	Brocton	38.	1,181	Lake			*Cortland	30.	11,504
Baldwin	60.	2,595	Bronxville	55.	1,863	Lake	2.	220	Cossayuna	21.	211
Baldwinsville	15.	3,399	Brookfield	16.	395	Chatham	48.	2,251	Covert	28.	1,954
Ballston Lake	20.	200	Brook Haven.	61.	350	Center	48.	223	Cowlesville	21.	201
*Ballston Spa.	20.	4,138	*Brooklyn	58.1,634,351		Chaumont	1.	708	Coxsackie	47.	2,491
Bangor Station.	2.	490	Brookton	29.	362	Chaucey	55.	206	Craterclub	8.	201
Bangor	2.	2,184	Brookview	37.	222	Chautauqua	38.	520	Creek Locks	50.	502
Barker	9.	441	Broome Center	34.	1,054	Chazy	3.	2,835	Crescent	20.	315
Barre Center.	10.	208	Brownville	4.	854	Chazy Lake.	3.	206	Croghan	5.	621
Barrytown	51.	490	Brushton	2.	598	Chelsea	51.	226	Croseyville	37.	208
Barryville	49.	380	Burlington	55.	390	Chenango	43.	392	Croton Falls	55.	451
Barton	44.	208	*Buffalo	22.423,505		Bridge	45.	250	Croton on		
*Batavia	23.	11,613	Burdett	42.	382	Chenango			Hudson	55.	1,806
Bath	41.	3,880	Burke	2.	1,875	Chenango			Crown Point	8.	1,891
Bathville	21.	275	Burlingham	49.	266	Forks	45.	520	Crown Point		
Battenville	61.	550	Burlington			Cherry Creek	38.	606	Center	8.	201
Bay Shore	61.	3,842	Flats	32.	309	Cherry Valley	32.	792	Crugers	55.	212
Bayville	60.	590	Buskirk Bridge	21.	321	Cheshire	26.	204	Cuba	40.	1,556
Beaver Dams.	42.	509	Busti	38.	390	Chester	52.	1,210	Cutchogue	61.	851
Beaver Falls.	5.	900	Byron	23.	350	Chestertown	19.	1,965	Cuylerville	25.	254
Bedford	55.	390	C			Chichester	50.	606	D		
Bedford Sta-						Chili	11.	1,109	Dahlia	49.	201
Benton	58.	609	Cadosia	46.	509	Chittenango	16.	678	Dalton	25.	526
Beekman	51.	255	Cairo	47.	573	Falls	16.	222	Damascus	45.	201
Beekmantown	3.	1,859	Caledonia	25.	1,240	Churchville	11.	565	Danby	29.	1,241
Belfast	15.	396	Callicoon	49.	880	Cicero	15.	490	Dannemora	3.	1,146
Belle Isle	15.	320	Calliton			Cincinnati	30.	1,033	Dansville	25.	3,938
Bellville	4.	344	Center	49.	250	Clare	1.	329	Darby	28.	201
Bellevue	22.	490	Calverton	61.	210	Clarence	22.	560	Davenport	23.	401
Bellmore	60.	680	Cambridge	21.	1,528	Clarence			Dayton	39.	501
Bellona	27.	250	Camden	17.	2,170	Clarence			Deansboro	17.	251
Bellport	61.	419	Cameron	41.	1,217	Center	22.	490	Debruce	49.	250
Bellvale	52.	350	Camillus	15.	763	Clark Mills.	17.	606	Deerfield	17.	691
*Belmont	40.	1,094	Campbell	41.	480	Clarkson	11.	396	Deerhead	8.	302
Belmont Center	2.	380	Canaan	48.	215	Clarksville	36.	660	Deer River	5.	201
Belvidere	40.	200	Canajoharie	33.	2,373	Claverack	48.	402	Deferiet	41.	802
Bellington	24.	333	*Canandaigua	26.	7,217	Claverhouse	11.	426	De Kalb		
Benson	7.	215	Canaseraga	40.	354	Clayton	4.	1,941	Juncton	1.	452
Benson Mines.	7.	996	Canastota	16.	3,527	Clayville	17.	649	De Lancy	46.	292
Bergen	23.	637	Candor	41.	737	Clemons	21.	321	Delanson	35.	451
Berkshire	44.	1,160	Caneadea	40.	450	Cleveland	14.	687	Delavan	39.	751
Berlin	37.	1,677	Canisteo	41.	2,254	Clifton	11.	250	*Delhi	46.	1,736
Berne	36.	1,915	Cannonsville	46.	300	Cliff			Delmar	36.	401
Bethel	49.	215	*Canton	1.	2,701	Springs	26.	1,608	Delphi Falls	15.	231
Bethlehem			Cape Vincent.	4.	1,155	Clinton	17.	1,336	Dempster	14.	501
Center	36.	4,451	Capron	17.	608	Corners	51.	320	Denning	50.	897
Bidwell	11.	208	Carlisle	34.	1,091	Clintondale	50.	1,096	Depatville	4.	351
Bigs Creek	41.	889	Carman	35.	450	Clinton Hollow	51.	326	Depew	22.	3,921
Big Flats	43.	666	*Carmel	53.	660	Clinton Mills	3.	1,343	Deposit	45.	1,861
Big Tree	22.	208	Caroline	29.	200	Clintonville	3.	244	Detroit	28.	301
*Binghamton	45.	48,443	Center	29.	266	Clyde	12.	2,695	Derrick	2.	351
Binnewale	50.	490	Carrollton	39.	202	Clymer	38.	454	De Ruyter	16.	538
Bishopville	40.	2,129	Carthage	4.	3,563	Cobleskill	34.	2,088	Dexter	3.	1,005
Black River	4.	916	Cassadaga	38.	428	Cochecton			Dickinson	2.	1,763
Blasdell	22.	849	Cassville	17.	226	Center	49.	1,174	Dickson		
Blauvelt	54.	350	Castle	24.	1,040	Coeysmans	36.	4,264	Center	2.	1,666
Bleecker	18.	527	Castle Creek	45.	220	Hollow	36.	410	Dobbs Ferry	55.	3,455
Bliss	24.	499	Castleton	37.	1,396	Cohocton	41.	838	Dodgeville	6.	2,685
Bloomburg.	49.	550	Castorland	5.	360	Cohoes	36.	24,709	Dorloo	34.	201
Bloomfield	8.	382	Catharine	42.	1,268	Cold Brook	6.	358	Dover Plains	51.	277
Bloomington	50.	166	Cattlin	43.	312	Colden	22.	462	Doverville	34.	555
Bloomville	46.	350	Cato	41.	374	Cold Spring	53.	2,549	Dresden	27.	345
Blue Point.	61.	506	Caton	41.	1,215	Cold Spring			Dresden		
Bohemia	61.	390	*Catskill	47.	5,295	Harbor	61.	981	Station	21.	251
Bolivar	40.	2,318	Cattaraugus	39.	1,165	Cold Water	11.	260	Dryden	29.	709
Bolton	19.	1,561	Caughdenoy	14.	250	Collins	22.	320	Duane	2.	372
Bolton			Cayuga	13.	348	Collins Center	22.	350	Duanesburg	35.	2,467
Landing	19.	1,363	Cayuta	42.	383	Columbia	48.	320	Dundee	27.	1,228
Bombay	2.	1,386	Cazenovia	16.	1,861	Columbiaville	48.	320	Dunkirk	38.	17,321
Boonville	17.	1,794	Cedar Hill	36.	206	Commaack	61.	360	Durham	47.	275
Boquet	8.	250	Cedarhurst	60.	762	Conesus	25.	526	Durhamville	17.	731
Borden City	28.	226	Cedarsville	15.	266	Coneville	34.	734	E		
Borodino	25.	209	Celeron	38.	619	Conewango	39.	220	Eagle Bridge	37.	301
Boston	22.	1,278	Cementon	47.	606	Conewango			Eagle Harbor	16.	315
Boueville	16.	250	Center Cam-			Valley	39.	202	Eagle Mills	37.	501
Bowmansville	22.	366	bridge	21.	357	Congers	54.	730	Earlville	10.	874
Bradford	41.	620	Center Lisle.	45.	225	Connelly	50.	850	East Aurora	22.	2,781
Brainard	37.	280	Center			Constable	2.	1,355	East Avon	25.	251
Brainardsville	2.	280	Moriches	61.	1,017	Constableville	5.	407	East Bethany	23.	201
Branchport	27.	273	Centerport	61.	487	Constantia	14.	344	East		
Brandon	2.	920	Centerville			Cooks Falls	46.	401	Bloomfield	26.	1,941
Brant	22.	250	Station	49.	862	Coopers Plains	41.	301	East Branch	46.	301
Brewer Falls	1.	666	Central Bridge	21.	426	*Coopers Plains	32.	2,484	East		
Breakabe	28.	209	Central Islip.	61.	426	Cooperstown			Chatham	48.	224
Bresport	43.	506	Central Park.	60.	530	Junction	32.	450	East Durham	47.	251
Brentwood	61.	250	Central Square	14.	429	Copake	48.	200	East Florence	17.	201
Brewerton	15.	625	Central Valley	52.	820	Copake Falls	48.	301	East		
Brewster	53.	1,296	Ceres	40.	350				Greenbush	47.	2,036

New York Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
East			Farmersville	.35...	275	Glenham	.51...	801	Herman	.1...	587
Groveland	.25...	205	Farmersville			Glen Head	.69...	677	Heuvelton	.1...	500
East Hampton	.61...	2,001	Station	.39...	201	Glenlock	.26...	515	Hewittville	.1...	259
East Hartford	.21...	202	Farmingdale	.60...	1,567	Glenpark	.4...	522	Hewlett	.60...	511
East Islip	.61...	999	Farnham	.22...	541	Glens Falls	.19...	15,243	Hicksville	.60...	2,509
East			Faust	.2...	301	Glenside	.15...	301	High Falls	.50...	790
Kingston	.50...	401	Fayette	.28...	251	Glenville	.35...	4,178	Highland	.50...	1,300
East Marion	.61...	401	Fayetteville	.15...	1,481	Glenwood			Highland		
East			Felts Mills	.4...	201	Landing	.60...	351	Falls	.52...	2,470
Meredith	.46...	301	Fernwood	.14...	202	Gloversville	.18...	20,642	Highland Mills	.52...	560
East			Fillmore	.10...	401	Good Ground	.61...	1,011	Hillburn	.54...	1,090
Moriches	.61...	847	Findley Lake	.38...	401	Gorham	.26...	301	Hillsdale	.48...	560
East Nassau	.37...	201	Fine	.1...	302	*Goshen	.52...	3,081	Hilton	.11...	627
East			Firthcliff	.52...	301	Gouveneur	.11...	4,128	Himrod	.27...	310
Northport	.61...	301	Fishers	.26...	201	Gowanda	.39...	2,012	Hinsckley	.17...	666
East Oldfield	.23...	502	Fishers			Grafton	.37...	501	Hinsburg	.10...	222
Easton	.21...	201	Island	.61...	301	Grahamsville	.49...	301	Hinsdale	.39...	208
East			Fishkill	.51...	516	Granby Center	.14...	2,038	Hoag Corners	.37...	257
Onondaga	.15...	400	Fishkill on			Grande Gorge	.46...	251	Hobart	.46...	544
East Otto	.39...	301	the Hudson	.51...	3,902	Grand Island	.22...	1,101	Hogansburg	.2...	353
East			Fishes Eddy	.46...	225	Grandview	.54...	356	Holbrook	.61...	201
Palmyra	.12...	251	Flag	.8...	201	Grainville	.17...	3,921	Holcomb	.26...	226
East Park	.51...	203	Fleischmanns	.46...	201	Grapeville	.47...	251	Holland	.22...	762
East			Fleming	.13...	1,076	Grassy Point	.51...	701			
Patchogue	.61...	251	Floral Park	.60...	1,225	Great Bend	.41...	301	Patent	.17...	337
East			Florence	.17...	251	Great Neck	.60...	1,985	Holley	.10...	1,679
Pembroke	.23...	501	Florida	.52...	555	Greatneck			Homesville	.31...	250
Eastport	.61...	401	Floyd	.17...	922	Station	.60...	201	Homer	.30...	2,695
East Quogue	.61...	302	Fly Creek	.32...	251	Great Valley	.39...	210	Honeoye	.26...	426
East			*Fonda	.33...	1,101	Greece	.11...	251	Honeoye Falls	.11...	1,169
Randolph	.39...	593	Forestburg	.49...	714	Greene	.31...	1,275	Hoosick	.37...	362
East			Forestport	.17...	507	Green Island	.36...	1,737	Hoosick Falls	.37...	5,532
Rochester	.11...	2,398	Forestville	.38...	721	Green Lawn	.61...	400	Hope	.07...	7...
East			Forks	.22...	3,201	Greenport	.61...	3,083	Hopewell		
Rockaway	.60...	1,202	Fort Ann	.21...	436	Greenwich	.47...	351	Junction	.51...	320
East Schodack	.37...	205	Fort Covington	.2...	854	Greenwood	.41...	1,082	Hopkinton	.1...	206
East			Fort Covington			Griffin Corners	.46...	402	Hornby	.19...	1,140
Setauket	.61...	684	Center	.2...	877	Groton	.29...	1,261	Hornby	.4...	940
East			Fort Edward	.21...	3,762	Groveland			Hornell	.41...	13,617
Springfield	.32...	201	Fort Hunter	.33...	701	Station	.25...	252	Horseheads	.43...	1,778
East			Fort Miller	.21...	301	Guilderland	.36...	3,541	Howard	.41...	1,530
Syacuse	.15...	3,274	Fort Montgom-			Guilderland			Howells	.52...	250
Eastwood	.15...	810	ery	.52...	215	Center	.36...	218	Hubbardsville	.16...	460
East			Fort Plain	.33...	2,761	Gulford	.51...	402	*Hudson	.48...	11,417
Worcester	.32...	501	Station	.33...	721				*Hudson Falls	.21...	5,189
Eaton	.16...	2,474	Fowlerville	.33...	382	H			Hughsonville	.51...	682
Ebenezer	.22...	501	Frankfort	.6...	3,303	Hadley	.20...	351	Huguenot Park	.57...	456
Eddyville	.50...	601	Franklin	.46...	473	Hagaman	.33...	875	Hulberton	.10...	462
Eddyville	.39...	215	Franklin Falls	.2...	1,496	Hagerman	.61...	250	Hume	.40...	385
Eden	.22...	701	Franklin			Hague	.19...	1,054	Hunter	.47...	408
Edinburg	.20...	1,032	Springs	.17...	352	Haines Falls	.46...	1,509	Huntington	.61...	5,030
Edison	.4...	651	Franklinville	.39...	1,568	Hale Eddy	.46...	200	Huntington		
Edmeston	.32...	801	Fredonia	.38...	5,285	Halesite	.61...	560	Station	.61...	226
Edwards	.1...	476	Freehold	.47...	241	Hall	.26...	329	Hurley	.50...	462
Egbertsville	.23...	301	Freeman	.41...	501	Halsey Valley	.41...	306	Hurleyville	.19...	520
Egypt	.11...	392	Freeport	.60...	4,836	Hamburg	.22...	2,131	Huron	.12...	266
Elba	.23...	351	Freeport			Hamden	.46...	375	Hurtsville	.36...	1,793
Elbridge	.15...	451	Freeport			Hamilton	.16...	1,689	Hyde Park	.51...	786
*Elizabethtown	.8...	505	Corners	.30...	539	Hamlet	.38...	209			
Elkbrook	.46...	201	Freeville	.29...	318	Hamlin	.11...	350	I		
Ellenburg	.3...	324	Fremont			Hammond	.11...	404	Idlewild	.52...	1,092
Ellenburg			Center	.49...	2,168	Hammonds-			Iion	.6...	6,588
Center	.3...	252	Frewsburg	.38...	801	port	.41...	1,254	Indian Falls	.23...	1,458
Ellenville	.50...	3,114	Friendship	.40...	1,218	Hampton	.21...	675	Indian Lake	.21...	1,049
Ellicottville	.39...	985	Fulton	.14...	10,481	Hancock	.46...	1,329	Interlaken	.28...	693
Ellington	.38...	501	Fulton Cham	.6...	201	Hannawa Falls	.11...	390	Inwood	.60...	1,929
Ellisburg	.4...	702	Fultonham	.34...	1,998	Hannibal	.14...	330	Ionia	.26...	210
Elma	.2...	251	Fultonville	.33...	812	Hannibal			Ira	.13...	500
Elmhurst	.59...	2,500				Center	.14...	250	Irona	.3...	290
*Elmira	.43...	37,176	Gabriels	.2...	201	Hardenburg	.50...	784	Irondequoit	.11...	209
Elmira			Gaines	.10...	201	Harford	.30...	679	Ironville	.8...	330
Heights	.43...	2,732	Gainesville	.24...	327	Harford Mills	.30...	200	Irving	.38...	390
Elmsford	.55...	552	Galena	.31...	865	Harpersville	.45...	450	Irvington	.55...	2,319
Emerick	.36...	501	Gallupville	.34...	258	Harristown	.2...	413	Ischua	.39...	250
Emeryville	.1...	201	Garburt	.20...	202	Harrison	.55...	1,485	Islip	.61...	2,206
Empire	.48...	202	Garden City	.11...	224	Harrisville	.33...	921	Italy	.27...	2,206
Enderlin	.52...	1,001	Gardenville	.22...	701	Hartford	.21...	763	*Ithaca	.29...	14,802
Endicott	.45...	2,408	Gardiner	.50...	352	Hartland	.9...	350			
Enfield			Garfield	.37...	401	Hart Lot	.15...	330	J		
Center	.29...	1,117	Garnerville	.54...	1,301	Hartsdale	.55...	706	Jamesport	.61...	341
Ephratan	.18...	1,491	Gargoa	.18...	449	Hartwick	.32...	662	Jamesstown	.38...	31,297
Ericeville	.16...	251	Garrattsville	.32...	225	Hastings	.14...	306	Jamesville	.15...	495
Erin	.43...	898	Garrison	.53...	501	Hastings upon			Jasper	.41...	1,365
Erwin	.41...	2,107	Gasport	.9...	375	Hudson	.55...	4,552	Jay	.8...	1,985
Esopus	.50...	251	Geneseo	.25...	2,067	Hauptaugue	.61...	206	Jeddo	.10...	350
Esperance	.34...	263	Geneva	.26...	12,446	Haverstraw	.54...	5,669	Jefferson	.34...	1,304
Essex	.8...	1,344	Genoa	.13...	431	Hawkinsville	.17...	322	Jeffersonville	.49...	321
Essex Station	.8...	251	Georgetown	.16...	896	Hawthorne	.55...	350	Jericho	.60...	450
Etna	.29...	375	Germantown	.48...	801	Hecla Works	.17...	326	Jerusalem	.36...	250
Euclid	.15...	201	Gerry	.38...	302	Hector	.42...	3,888	Jewett	.47...	200
Evans	.22...	200	Getzville	.22...	501	Hemlock	.25...	320	Jewettville	.22...	300
			Gibson	.41...	278	Hempstead	.60...	4,961	Johnsburg	.19...	2,361
			Gilbert	.28...	200	Henderson	.4...	340	Johnson	.52...	226
			Gilbertsville	.32...	445	Harbor	.4...	290	Johnsburg	.24...	426
			Gilboa	.34...	1,425	Henrietta	.25...	292	Johnson Creek	.9...	220
F			Gile	.2...	201	Hensonville	.33...	230	Johnsonville	.37...	550
Fabius	.15...	384	Glasco	.5...	1,501	*Herkimer	.6...	750	Johnstown	.18...	10,447
Fairfield	.6...	251	Glen	.33...	2,191	Hermitage	.24...	226	Jordan	.17...	478
Fairground	.61...	200	Glen Cove	.60...	7,501				Jordanville	.6...	250
Fair Haven	.13...	571	Glenfield	.5...	251				Junius	.28...	908
Fairport	.11...	3,112									
Falconer	.38...	2,141									
Fallsburg	.49...	403									

New York Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
K											
Kaaterskill	47	890	Louisville	1	1,553	Mitchellville	41	308	No. Brookfield	16	350
Kanona	41	299	*Lowville	5	2,940	Model City	9	290	North Chill	11	392
Katona	55	1,409	Loyd	50	262	Modena	50	250	No. Chocoma	41	350
Katrine	50	566	Ludlowville	29	262	Mohawk	6	2,079	No. Collins	22	730
Keene	8	1,258	Luzerne	19	1,371	Moir	6	2,473	North Creek	19	450
Keene Valley	8	1,258	Luzon	49	552	Monroe	52	1,195	No. Elba	8	3,001
Keeseville	8	1,835	Lycoming	14	203	Monsey	54	326	No. Evans	22	390
Keddall	10	460	Lynbrook	60	2,051	Monterey	42	276	North Fair		
Keleys	35	650	Lyndowville	10	647	Montezuma	13	350	Haven	13	360
Kendall Mills	10	330	*Lyons	12	4,460	Montgomery	52	941	North Ger-		
Kenmore	22	1,020	Lyonsdale	5	1,451	*Monticello	49	1,941	mantown	48	360
Kennedy	32	662	Lyons Falls	5	759	Montour Falls	42	1,208	No. Granville	21	627
Kenwood	16	622	Lysander	15	250	Montrose	55	204	No. Hannibal	14	226
Kerhonkson	50	350	M			Moers	3	560	No. Hebron	21	301
Killawog	45	362	McDonnellsville	17	260	Moers Forks	3	226	No. Hoosick	37	491
Kill Buck	39	250	McDonough	31	322	Moravia	13	1,324	No. Hudson	8	395
Kinderhook	48	698	McGraw	30	931	Morehouseville	7	216	North Java	24	390
King Ferry	13	320	McLean	29	460	Moriches	61	204	No. Lawrence	1	598
Kings Park	61	1,090	Macedon	12	536	Morley	1	530	No. Norwich	31	845
*Kingston	50	25,908	Machias	59	612	Morris	32	535	North Peham	55	1,311
Kirkville	15	250	Macomb	51	315	Morrisonville	3	350	No. Petersburg	37	293
Kirkwood	45	290	Madalin	51	1,041	Morristown	1	540	No. Pharsalia	31	260
Knapp Creek	39	226	Madison	16	309	Morrisville	16	562	Northport	61	2,096
Knapps		360	Madrid	1	950	Morton Corners	25	201	North Rose	12	460
Knowlesville	10	321	Madrid Spgs.	1	250	Moscow	25	303	North Salem	55	226
Knox	36	1,174	Mahopac	53	450	Mossy Glen	25	303	No. Stockholm	1	362
Knoxboro	17	262	Maine	15	409	Mottville	15	601	No. Syracuse	15	399
Kripplebush	50	229	Malden Bridge	48	210	Mountain Dale	49	362	No. Tarrytown	55	5,421
L			Malden on Hud-			Mountainville	52	450	No. Tonawanda	55	5,421
Lackawanna	22	14,549	son	50	244	Mt. Kisko	55	2,802	Northville	18	1,130
Lacona	14	443	Malory	14	256	Mt. Morris	25	2,782	*Norwich	31	7,122
La Fargeville	4	475	*Malone	2	6,447	Mt. Signal	61	275	Norwood	1	1,993
La Grangeville	51	200	Mamaroneck	55	5,699	Mt. Upton	31	350	Nunda	25	1,043
Lake George	19	632	Manchester	26	881	Mt. Vernon	55	30,919	Nyack	54	4,619
Lake Grove	61	462	Manhasset	60	1,062	Mt. Vision	35	251	O		
Lake Hunt-			Manitow	53	250	Mumford	11	455	Oakfield	23	1,236
Lake Hunt-			Manlius	15	1,314	Munnsville	16	401	Oaks Corners	26	369
ington	49	326	Mansville	4	330	N			Ocean Side	60	562
Lake Katrina	50	562	Manorville	61	550	Nanuet	54	701	Odesa	42	350
Lake Placid	8	1,632	Marathon	30	1,079	Napanoch	50	650	Ogden	11	1,876
*Lake Pleasant	7	494	Marcellus	15	917	Naples	26	1,093	Ogdensburg	1	15,998
Lake View	22	596	Margaretville	46	669	Narrowsburg	49	401	Olcott	9	250
Lakeville	25	476	Marilla	32	462	Nassau	37	529	Old Chatham	48	390
Lakewood	38	464	Marion	12	836	Nassau Bridge	4	401	Old Forge	6	465
Lancaster	23	4,364	Marlboro	50	920	Naumburg	3	204	Old Holbrook	61	201
Langford	23	212	Marltonburg	5	326	Nelliston	33	737	Old Westbury	60	250
Lansing	14	262	Maryland	32	220	Nelsonville	53	765	Olean	39	14,743
Larchmont	55	1,958	Masonville	46	350	Neversink	49	301	Olivebridge	50	200
La Salle	9	1,299	Massapequa	60	543	New Albion	39	201	Olmstedville	8	206
Lassalle	18	326	Massena	1	2,951	Newark	12	6,227	Oneida	16	3,317
Laurens	32	242	Massena Spgs.	1	206	Newark Valley	44	925	Oneida Castle	17	399
Lawrence	60	1,189	Mattoon	1	222	New Baltimore	47	734	Oneida Valley	16	406
Lawrenceville	1	398	Matteawan	51	6,727	New Berlin	31	1,114	Oneonta	32	9,491
Lawyersville	34	250	Matituck	61	1,290	New Bremen	5	1,975	Onondaga	15	250
Lebanon Spgs.	48	530	Maybrook	52	250	New Bridge	1	201	Valley	15	590
Lee Center	17	325	Mayfield	18	504	Newburgh	52	27,805	Onondaga	15	590
Leeds	47	309	*Mayville	38	1,122	*New City	48	450	Onondaga	15	590
Le Fevre Falls	50	302	Maywood	46	460	Newcomb	8	554	Ontario Center	12	490
Liebhart	50	290	Mechanicsville	20	6,634	Newfane	9	501	Oppenheim	18	266
Leicester	25	304	Mecklenburg	42	460	Newfield	29	354	Orangeburg	54	390
Leon	39	250	Meco	18	200	New Hamburg	51	590	Orchard Park	22	869
Leonardsville	16	350	Medford Sta.	61	250	New Hampton	52	260	Orient	61	808
Le Roy	23	3,771	Medina	10	5,603	New Hartford	17	1,195	Oriskany	17	1,206
Lestershire	45	3,775	Medusa	36	250	New Hyde	14	296	Oriskany Falls	14	822
Levant	38	762	Mellenville	48	564	Park	60	1,001	Orleans	26	220
Lewis	8	1,049	Melrose	37	360	New Lebanon	48	460	Orleans Four		
Lewiston	9	713	Melville	61	266	New Lisbon	35	201	Corners	4	2,433
Lewington	47	362	Memphis	15	222	New Paltz	50	1,230	Orwell	14	1,029
Liberty	49	2,072	Mendon	13	204	Newport	6	583	Ossian	25	780
Lilydale	38	290	Merrick	60	520	New Rochelle	55	28,867	Ossining	55	11,480
Lima	25	866	Mexico	14	1,233	New Scotland	36	3,015	*Oswego	14	23,368
Limestone	39	681	Middleburg	34	1,114	New Suffolk	61	251	Oswego Center	14	250
Limestone	31	250	Middle Falls	21	420	Newtonfalls	1	401	Otego	32	676
Lincolndale	55	200	Middlefield	32	243	Newtonville	36	250	Otisville	52	250
Lindenhurst	61	1,356	Middle Gran-			New Windsor	52	614	Otto	39	490
Lindley	41	1,174	village	21	723	New Wood-			Ouagaqua	45	260
Linlithgo	48	266	ville	21	723	stock	16	338	*Ovid	28	584
Linlithgo Sta.	48	208	Middle Grove	20	250	*New York	56.4	766,883	Owasco	13	260
Lisle	45	329	Middle Hope	52	350	New York			*Owego	44	1,633
Little Falls	6	12,737	Middle Island	61	285	Mills	17	2,552	Oxbow	4	250
Little Genesee	50	250	Middleport	9	1,530	Niagara Falls	9	30,445	Oxford	31	1,654
*Little Valley	39	1,368	Middlesex	27	353	Niagara			Oyster Bay	60	3,692
Liverpool	15	1,388	Middletown	52	15,310	University	9	250	P		
Livingston	48	245	Middleville	6	625	Nichols	44	533	Pagebrook	31	250
Livingston			Milford	32	511	Nicholville	1	362	Painted Post	41	1,224
Manor	49	1,086	Millbrook	51	1,136	Nile	40	290	Palatine Bridge	33	392
Livingstonville	34	326	Millerton	51	858	Nineveh	45	450	Palermo	14	1,301
Livonia	25	823	Millgrove	22	262	Niobe	38	290	Palisades	54	362
Livonia Center	25	226	Mill Port	43	506	Niskayuna	35	1,445	Palmyra	12	2,268
Lobdell	3	253	Mills	30	290	Niverville	48	219	Palmyra Four		
Locke	13	1,079	Milton	50	1,209	Norfolk	4	1,500	Corners	4	202
*Lockport	59	17,970	Mina	38	1,125	Northampton	18	2,604	Panama	38	337
*Lockport Valley	50	448	Minerva	33	256	North Argyle	21	208	Paris	17	226
Lodi	28	495	*Mineola	60	1,981	No. Bangor	2	480	Parish	14	490
Long Eddy	49	766	Mineola	8	1,012	North Bay	17	350	Parishville	1	712
Long Lake	7	1,233	Mineville	8	1,814	No. Blenheim	34	528	Parkston	19	250
Loomis	49	226	Minsink	52	390	No. Boston	22	209	Patchogue	61	3,824
Lordville	46	226	Minoa	15	320	North Branch	49	250	Patterson Mills	21	250
Lorraine	4	390									
Loudonville	36	556									

New York Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
Patterson	53	860	Ramapo	R		Saranac	3	4,983	South Byron	23	251
Pavilion	23	430	Randallville	54	566	Saratoga Lake	2	3,834	South		
Pawling	53	848	Randolph	39	1,298	Springs	20	12,693	Southbridge	21	201
Peakville	46	206	Ransomville	9	292	Sardinia	22	499	South Clyde	12	269
Pearl River	54	1,560	Rathbone	41	973	Saugerties	50	3,929	South Colton	1	251
Peconic	61	606	Ravena	36	1,263	Sauquoit	17	596	South Corinth	20	201
Peekskill	55	15,245	Raymondville	1	726	Savannah	12	521	South Dayton	39	601
Pelham	55	681	Readburn	46	220	Savona	41	587	South		
Pelham Manor	55	852	Reading Center	42	1,412	Sayville	61	3,927	Edmeston	32	201
Pembroke	23	350	Red Creek	12	457	Scarsdale	55	633	South		
Pendleton	9	250	Redfield	14	792	Schaghticoke	37	765	Fallsburg	49	401
Penfield	11	760	Red Hook	51	960	Schenectady	35	72,826	South Glen		
Pennellville	14	250	Red House	39	560	Schenectady	35	72,826	Falls	20	2,247
*Penn Yan	27	4,597	Redwood	4	560	Schoharie	32	576	South		
Perkinsville	41	460	Remsen	17	421	Schoharie	32	576	Horthford	21	318
Perry	24	4,388	Rensselaer	37	10,711	Schroon Lake	8	1,214	South Horicon	19	1,582
Perrysburg	39	360	Rensselaer Falls	1	443	Schuyler Falls	3	1,642	South		
Perrys Mills	3	280	Rensselaerville	36	1,628	Schuyler Lake	32	351	Jamesport	61	301
Perryville	16	226	Reserve	22	622	Schuylerville	20	1,614	South Lansing	29	501
Perth	18	676	Result	47	239	Scio	40	811	South		
Peru	3	2,354	Rexford	20	426	Scipioville	13	200	Millbrook	51	201
Peruville	29	250	Reynoldsville	42	290	Scotia	35	2,957	South New		
Peterboro	16	330	Rhinebeck	51	1,548	Scott	30	708	Berlin	31	401
Petersburg	37	460	Richburg	51	690	Scottsburg	25	299	South Nyack	54	2,068
Pharsalia	31	72	Richfield	32	250	Scottsville	14	2,241	Southold	61	1,501
Phelps	26	1,354	Richfield Spgs.	32	1,503	Scriba	14	200	Onondaga	15	251
Philadelphia	4	842	Richford	44	350	Sea Breeze	11	1,998	South Otselic	31	301
Philmont	48	1,813	Richland	14	468	Sea Cliff	60	1,694	Southport	43	251
Phoenicia	50	316	*Richmond	57	85,969	Seaford	60	716	South Wales	22	301
Phoenix	14	1,642	Richmond Hill	59	1,890	Seaverton	1	290	Southwest		
Piercefield	1	750	Richmondville	34	599	Selkirk	36	262	Oswego	14	326
Piermont	54	1,380	Richville Station	1	307	Sempronius	13	594	Spafford	15	1,131
Pierrepont	1	1,953	Ridgeway	10	390	Seneca Castle	26	299	Sparkill	54	951
Pierrepont			Rifton	50	715	Seneca Falls	28	6,588	Sparrrow Bush	52	401
Manor	4	252	Riverchase	11	218,499	Sennett	13	1,859	Spencer	44	569
Piffard	25	250	*Rochester	11	218,499	Setauket	61	599	Spencerport	41	1,001
Pine	24	92	Rock City Falls	20	220	Shandaken	50	241	Spencerport	48	31
Pine Bush	52	560	Rock Glen	21	220	Sharon	34	1,993	Split Rock	15	301
Pine City	43	260	Rockland	49	366	Sharon Springs	34	459	Spragueville	1	201
Pine Hill	50	417	Rockland Lake	54	550	Shelby	10	299	Sprakers	33	319
Pine Plains	51	1,500	Rock Rife	46	290	Sheldrake	28	200	Spring Brook	22	201
Pine Valley	43	208	Rock Stream	27	220	Shelter Island	61	401	Springfield		
Pittsford	11	1,205	Rockville			Shelter Island	61	401	Center	32	275
Plainville	15	250	Center	60	3,667	Heights	61	1,199	Spring Glen	50	209
Plattekill	50	260	Rockwood	18	326	Sherburne	31	961	Springs	61	339
*Plattsburg	3	11,138	Rocky Point	61	360	Sheridan	38	251	Spring Valley	54	2,353
Pleasant Plains	51	489	Rodman	1	206	Sherman	38	836	Springville	22	2,246
Pleasant Valley	51	427	Rome	17	20,497	Sherman Park	55	450	Springwater	25	601
Pleasantville	55	2,207	Romulus	28	202	Sherrill	17	301	Staatsburg	51	399
Plessis	4	240	Ronkonkoma	61	230	Shokan	50	401	Stamford	46	973
Poestenkill	37	360	Rosevelt	60	1,026	Shortsville	26	1,112	Stanfordville	51	399
Point Chau-			Roscoe	49	1,020	Short Tract	40	510	Stanley	26	451
tauqua	38	262	Rose	12	990	Shrub Oak	55	325	Starke	27	1,662
Poland	6	332	Roseboom	32	200	Shushan	21	501	Starlake	1	201
Pompey	15	2,381	Rosedale	50	1,125	Sidney	46	2,507	Steamburg	39	251
Pompey Center	15	250	Roseton	52	2,062	Sidney Center	46	462	Steele	28	351
Ponds	11	860	Roslyn	60	2,847	Silver Creek	38	2,512	Stephentown	37	251
Poolville	16	250	Rossie	1	1,192	Silver Springs	24	974	Center	37	200
Portage	25	450	Rossler	35	206	Sinclairville	38	542	Sterling	13	351
Port Byron	13	1,085	Rotterdam	35	4,198	Skaneateles	15	1,615	Sterling Station	13	221
Port Chester	55	12,809	Rotterdam Jct.	35	360	Skaneateles	15	1,615	Stillwater	20	1,004
Port Crane	45	530	Rouses Point	3	1,638	Slater Falls	15	501	Stittville	17	351
Port Dickinson	45	437	Roxbury	46	499	Slaterville	29	401	Stockbridge	16	301
Porter Corners	20	210	Ruby	50	285	Springs	29	401	Stockport	48	701
Port Ewen	50	1,211	Ruralgrove	33	225	Slingerlands	36	501	Stockton	38	601
Port Gibson	26	460	Rush	11	299	Sloan	22	1,259	Stone Ridge	50	225
Port Henry	8	2,266	Rushford	40	598	Sloansville	34	201	Stony Brook	61	844
Port Jefferson			Rushville	27	463	Sloatsburg	54	1,125	Stony Creek	19	910
Station	61	2,156	Russell	1	399	Smithboro	44	251	Stony Point	54	951
Port Jervis	52	9,564	Russia	3	251	Smiths Basin	21	251	Stottville	48	721
Portland	38	506	Rye	55	3,964	Smithtown	61	301	Stratford	18	652
Port Leyden	5	764				Smithtown	61	301	Streetroad	4	201
Portville	39	758				Branch	61	528	Strykersville	24	528
Port Wash-						Smithville	4	201	Stuyvesant	48	401
ington	60	3,066				Smithville Flats	31	1,318	Stuyvesant		
Potsdam	1	4,036	Sacket Harbor	4	868	Smithville	60	601	Falls	48	925
Pottersville	19	320	Sag Harbor	61	3,418	Smyrna	31	257	Suffern	54	2,663
*Poughkeepsie	51	27,936	Saint Bonaventure	39	399	Sodom	19	201	Summer Hill	13	669
Prattsburg	41	684	Saint Huberts	8	1,211	Sodus	12	1,201	Summit	34	1,146
Prattsville	47	384	Saint James	61	351	Sodus Center	12	351	Summitville	49	223
Preble	30	847	Saint Johns	54	299	Sodus Point	12	701	Swornville	22	301
Fresho	41	302	Saint Johnsville	33	2,536	Solon	35	541	Syosset	60	401
Preston	31	250	Saint Regis			Solvay	15	5,189	*Syracuse	15	132,248
Preston Hollow	36	250	Falls	2	1,324	Somerset	9	301			
Princtown	35	653	Saint Remy	50	251	Sonyea	25	301	T		
Prospect	17	278	Salamanca	39	5,792	Southampton	61	2,509	Taberg	17	331
Protection	22	260	Salem	25	1,251	South			Taborton	37	200
*Pulaski	14	1,788	Salisbury	6	230	Amsterdam	33	31,267	Tallman	54	206
Pulteney	41	1,384	Salisbury Center	6	298	South Argyle	21	281	Tannersville	47	200
Pultneyville	12	250	Salisbury Mills	52	351	South Berlin	37	210	Tappan	54	301
Purdy's Station	55	230	Salt Point	51	266	South			Tarrytown	55	5,601
Putnam	21	505	Sammons	18	304	Bethlehem	36	501	Taylor	30	759
Pyrates	1	260	Samsonville	50	222	South			Taylor Valley	30	806
			Sanborn	9	278	Bloomfield	26	200	Theresa	4	932
			Sandlake	37	488	South Bristol	26	1,104	Thiels	54	301
			Sandusky	39	301	South Butler	12	351	Thompsonville	49	201
			Sandy Creek	14	617				Thousand Island		
			Sangerfield	17	226				Park	4	401
			Sanitaria						Throoksville	13	984
			Springs	45	200						
			Santa Clara	2	299						

New York Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
Thurman	19	833	Vermilion	14	220	Wellsburg	43	432	Westersfield		
Thiconderoga	8	2,475	Vernon	17	451	Wellsville	40	1,382	Springs	24	206
Tilly Foster	53	290	Vernon Center	17	210	West	39	291	Wevertown	19	225
Tioga Center	41	299	Verona	17	301	West Bethany	23	215	Wheeler	41	1,111
Tivoli	31	1,034	Verplanck	35	999	West			Wheelers	14	311
Toddsville	32	301	Versailles	39	290	Bloomfield	26	304	Whippleville	2	206
Tompkins Cove	54	1,201	Vesper	15	216	Westburg	13	351	White Creek	21	569
Tonawanda	22	8,291	Vestal	45	2,076	Westburg	60	387	Whitehall	21	4,917
Town Line	22	351	Vestal Center	45	301	West Camp	50	251	White Lake	49	798
Treadwell	46	275	Veteran	50	401	West Carthage	4	1,393	White Lake		
Trenton	17	317	Victor	26	881	West Chazy	3	251	Corners	17	251
Trenton Falls	17	289	Victory	13	1,316	West Cossackie	47	501	*White Plains	55	15,949
Trides Hill	33	368	Victory Mills	30	748	Westdale	17	211	Whiteport	50	690
Troupsburg	41	225	Virgil	30	201	West Danby	29	312	Whitesboro	17	2,375
Trout Brook	46	201	Voorheesville	36	533	West Eaton	16	511	White Sulphur		
Trout River	2	214				West Edmeston	32	222	Springs	49	251
*Troy	3	76,831				Westerville	25	299	Whitesville	40	398
Trudeau	8	225				West Falls	25	292	Whitfield	50	214
Trumansburg	29	1,188				Westfield	38	2,985	Whitney Point	45	744
Trumville	21	201				West Fort Ann	21	206	Willard	28	200
Truxton	30	1,186				West Fulton	37	212	Willet	30	685
Tuckahoe	55	2,772				West Galway	14	311	Williamson	12	651
Tully	15	551				West Granville	21	311	Williamstown	14	954
Tunesassa	39	201				West Hampton	61	418	Williamsville	22	1,105
Tupper Lake	2	3,057				West Hampton			Willow	50	200
Tupper Lake						Beach	61	251	Willowemoc	49	251
Junction	2	299				West			Willowvale	17	490
Turn	5	349				Haverstraw	54	2,360	Willsboro	8	1,629
Turnwood	50	301				West Hebron	21	211	Willseyville	44	561
Tuscarora	45	201				West Hurley	50	521	Wilmington	3	75
Tuxedo Park	52	2,001				West Kill	47	220	Wilson	9	655
Tyre	28	808				West Leyden	5	612	Windham	47	351
Tyrone	42	1,411				West Milton	20	211	Windsor	45	637
						West Monroe	14	914	Windsor Beach	11	411
						Westmoreland	17	351	Winthrop	1	351
						West Nyack	54	231	Wiscoy	40	265
						Weston	42	311	Wolcott	12	1,216
						West Oneonta	32	299	Wolcottsburg	22	245
						Westons Mills	39	511	Wolcottsville	9	811
						West Point	52	1,212	Woodbourne	49	351
						Westport	8	692	Woodbury	60	366
						West Rush	11	220	Woodhull	41	316
						West			Woodstock	50	351
						Salamanca	39	532	Worcester	32	1,211
						West Sand			Worth	4	728
						Lake	37	311	Wrights		
						West			Corners	9	211
						Saugerties	50	206	Wurtsboro	49	478
						West Sayville	61	921	Wyoming	24	526
						West					
						Stephentown	37	381			
						West Stockholm	1	211			
						Westtown	52	211			
						West Union	41	1,112			
						West Valley	39	461			
						Westville	2	1,146			
						West					
						Walworth	12	298			
						West Webster	11	211			
						West Winfield	6	726			

NEW YORK STATE

Having the Advantage of Age, Experience, Central Location, Ocean Shipping, Port of Landing, and Superior Transportation Facilities.

Examination of location, in a study of New York State, reveals why this is the foremost state in the Union in several respects. First, it is a large state, second it is an old state, third it has a healthy climate and fertile soil, and fourth, in means of transportation it is so accessible for immigration, and so favorably situated to reach all the best markets, with agricultural and manufactured production it is not surprising that there is a large population to the square mile.

In fact, the surprise is that there is not a greater density of population. With every natural advantage, in productive soil, rivers, canals and railroads, with highly favorable climate, with a rapidly increasing population calling for every agricultural product which can be raised, it is clearly evident that land must become much more valuable than it now is in all portions of the state.

ADVANTAGE OF LARGE POPULATION.

Density of population largely determines real estate values. A small store space on Broadway, New York, or on State Street, in Chicago, will bring a large annual rental because so many thousands of people go by that store every day. It is true that goods may not increase in price, but the great number called for with some profit on each article sold is what brings the ultimate large profit in the aggregate.

Thus the vast increase in population throughout New York State means a greater and greater demand for food and a consequent greater profit because of the larger business.

Only about one-half of the State of New York is under cultivation at the present time. And this with eight millions of people. When three millions more are added to the population and there is a third greater demand, the land to supply that demand for food must yet be a good deal more valuable.

COMPETING WITH WESTERN LANDS.

It is true that the opening of new western lands will increase the volume of foodstuff, but it will always cost a certain percent of income to transport goods, and the nearer to market the products are produced, the greater the saving on transportation, the greater the profit on farm products, and the more valuable is nearby land.

ADVANTAGE OF BEING NEAR MARKETS.

With fertility of soil kept up, with all the up-to-date appliances in use for growing crops, it is not possible to conceive that far away land can be worth as much as that which is nearer to market. The nearby farmer is ahead of the western agriculturist all the time in cost of transportation, and therein largely lies his profit.

New York Opportunities in Agriculture and Varied Enterprises

Before going West it is well for the land seeker to come into communication with real estate market conditions near him.

It may be well to buy a small place near a manufacturing city, go into intensive farming, cultivate very thoroughly a small tract of land, raise what the people want, get it to market fresh and in the best possible condition.

It seems folly for people to leave conditions which are as good at home as abroad, to go far away into a new land among strangers, when it is possible to do as well or perhaps better in the immediate vicinity of where they have always lived.

Another factor to be considered is the immense amount of manufacturing going forward in this state. If the family is large and the farm is small it is often of advantage to have opportunity for some members of the household to work in a nearby factory while others till the farm.

What New York in manufacturing is, compared with the four greatest manufacturing states in the Union, is seen by the number of wage-earners which each state employs. Thus, Illinois had in a recent census, 379,436; Massachusetts, 488,399; Pennsylvania, 763,382, while New York had 856,947, or nearly 100,000 more wage-earners employed than Pennsylvania.

ONE-HALF OF THE STATE YET CULTIVATED.

New York's annual payroll to workmen in manufacturing was \$430,014,851. But this is only the

beginning. With the harnessing of waters in the one hundred and thirty rivers in the State, with the development of electric power, as yet only commencing, we may imagine that New York, with only half its land surface under cultivation, will find room and opportunity for thousands of other land-seekers right here, within the boundaries of the State.

In a journey throughout the State investigation shows that New York stands first in dairy products and in number and value of nurseries. Broom corn has long been the staple of the Mohawk Valley, hops have been an important crop in Oneida, Madison, Otsego and Schoharie Counties. Wayne County produces more dried fruit than any county in the State, and is also famous for its oil of peppermint. Grapes are successfully grown in the lake region of the central part of the State, in the Valley of the Hudson, below the Highlands, and in the north shore of Long Island.

Maple sugar is an important product in northern and central New York; and fruits, including apples, peaches, pears and strawberries are largely grown in the western counties north of the watershed; while peaches are an important crop in Ulster County. Large tracts of land in the vicinity of New York City, and particularly on Long Island, are devoted to market gardening and dairying, and the inhabitants supply milk, butter, cheese, eggs, vegetables, and small fruits to the markets of the metropolis.

HEALTH AND PLEASURE RESORTS IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK. BEAUTIFUL PICTURESQUE VIEWS.

Another feature of New York which many people forget, and a multitude of people know nothing about, is the scenic attractions of the State. As their beauties become known they are visited by thousands of tourists annually and great wealth is coming to the State from that source. We could fill a volume descriptive of New York pleasure resorts, but content ourselves with mention of only a few interesting points, thus:

FIVE COUNTIES IN ADIRONDACKS.

Adirondack Mountains, N. Y. Northeastern New York, comprising the Counties of Hamilton, Franklin, Essex and Clinton, is now known to sportsmen and pleasure-seekers as the Adirondacks. A chain of mountains extends through the counties named, from northeast to southwest, on an elevated plateau, or ridge, which is nearly 2,000 feet higher than the surface of the Atlantic Ocean. Five of these mountains are remarkable for their height. Mount Marcy, the tallest, rises 5,337 feet above the sea-level; Mount St. Anthony and McMartin are each estimated to be 5,000 feet, and Mounts Emmons and McIntyre, 4,000 feet above it. Owing to the irregularity of the mountain chain, and the consequent effect upon the country, the scenery is grand and romantic. The rivers Au Sable and Saranac, originating in the recesses of the mountains, flow into Lake Champlain, on the east, while the Cedar and Boreas rivers, uniting with the headwaters of the Hudson, empty into that stream. There are numerous other rivers and creeks throughout the Adirondack region, with several ponds and lakes of varied magnitude, which add much to the grandeur and excellence of this famous resort. Game and fish are found within its borders. On the mountains abound groves and forests of ash, birch, beech, maple, hemlock, spruce, cedar, tamarack, fir and white pine trees. Rapids and falls in the streams, which are principally navigable for light boats, add diversity to the rugged surroundings. Tourists are conveyed by boats and footpaths to the numerous places of summer resort. Timber and iron ore form the principal staple productions of the Adirondack region, which is accessible by several railroad and water routes.

LINE OF STEAMERS IN ADIRONDACKS.

Blue Mountain Lake. In the Adirondack (N. Y.) Region, at the base of Blue Mountain, rising to a height of 3,824 feet, lies this beautiful sheet of water, which forms one of the finest attractions of this great resort. A line of steamers makes daily trips through this and the neighboring lakes, Raquette, Eagle and Utowana, a distance of twenty miles, and even twenty miles further, passing through Forked Lake and Long Lake to Saranac. Blue Mountain Lake is $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles long and 2 miles wide; Eagle Lake, 2 miles long and $\frac{1}{2}$ mile wide; Utowana Lake, 3 miles long and 1 mile wide.

DESCRIPTION OF NIAGARA FALLS.

Niagara Falls, N. Y. By act of Congress, in 1855, this great cataract became a national public park. The river is 33 miles long. Lake Erie is 334 feet higher than Lake Ontario, into which the river empties. Within a mile above the falls the descent is 52 feet. The total width of the river at Goat Island is 4,750 feet. The height of the waterfall on the American side is 164 feet, and on the Canadian side about 150 feet. The new Niagara Suspension Bridge is 1,300 feet long, and 190 feet above the river. Its towers are each 100 feet high. The stairway beside the inclined railway has 290 steps. Goat Island was so named from goats placed there about the year 1790 by Mr. John Stedman, who left them so uncared for during one winter that they died of exposure. There are seventeen islands in the river, near each other, above the Falls, all owned by the estate of Peter B. Porter, to whom the property was ceded by the State of New York in 1818. The height of the river bank at the Biddle Staircase is 185 feet. The old Suspension Bridge, 2 miles below the Falls, has a floor for the railway 60 feet wide, and the track is 258 feet above the river. The length of the bridge from the center of the towers at each end is 822 feet. The height of the towers on the American side is 88 feet, and on the Canadian side, 78 feet. The width of the river at the whirlpool is 300 feet, and its estimated depth is 250 feet.

PLACID WATERS WITH 1,692 ISLANDS.

Alexandria Bay, N. Y. At the approach of the St. Lawrence River, a short distance east of Kingston, Can., the tourist enters Alexandria Bay, quite as frequently designated "The Lake of the Thousand Isles," and which extends down the St. Lawrence forty miles, with a breadth of five miles. The scenery on this lake is among the finest on the continent. Scattered everywhere and everywhere throughout the placid waters lie 1,692 islands, of every conceivable size and shape; some being mere rocky projections above the surface; others, nearly as small, covered with verdure, while others, of larger size, are luxuriant in shade trees and grassy plats, and often lying in most attractive clusters. One is 12 miles in length and 2 miles wide. The beautiful color of the leaves and grass is attributed to the bountiful supply of water surrounding the islands. Lighthouses, indicating the frequent changes in the channel of the stream, add greatly to the picturesque diversity of the scenery; and on other islands have been erected elegant residences, with ornamental grounds. Hotels abound at several points, and boating, fishing and hunting offer variety and pleasure to the seeker of rest and recreation.

RUGGED AND ROMANTIC DEEP GORGE.

Watkins Glen, N. Y. Eighty rods from Watkins Station, near the head of Seneca Lake, a vast gorge

New York Picturesque and Interesting Places to Visit

in a tall, rocky bluff, 500 feet high, through which flows a noisy mountain stream, forms the glen, extending a distance of about 3 miles. The scenery is rugged and romantic in the deep gorge, with cascades and towering rocks, a dark pool, narrow footpaths, hemlock trees, difficult stairways and a balcony overhanging the gorge; solitude and grandeur distinguish the place, and the admirer of nature may here view it in its wildest phases. Prominent objects are the Mountain House, a chalet cottage, an iron suspension bridge across the gorge, an art gallery, Glen Cathedral (amphitheater 1,000 feet long), Rainbow Falls, Pluto Falls, Omega Falls, etc. Other glens in the vicinity present additional charms for the tourist.

CHASM NEARLY TWO MILES LONG.

Au Sable Chasm. Among the many remarkable features of the Adirondack region in New York, as described above, is a natural chasm in the Potsdam sandstone, through which the Au Sable river flows from the northern termination of the Adirondack Mountains toward Lake Champlain. This channel is in some places nearly two hundred feet deep, and overshadowed by cedar trees and tall precipices of varied shapes. At one point the channel is only ten feet in width, while at another it expands to fifty feet. The chasm is nearly two

miles long, and the dark and raging waters dash madly down shallow rapids, cascades and falls, leaping in one place a distance of twenty feet, and at another, sixty feet—the whole forming a scene that rivals the famous cataracts of mountain streams in Switzerland. The surroundings are as remarkable as the chasm itself, embracing views of mountain ranges and peaks, and Lake Champlain. The pleasure-seeker in this locality may enjoy fine drives and rambles, fresh air and good fishing stations.

SOME OF THE FINEST SCENERY IN AMERICA.

West Point, N. Y. The early history of the Union is intimately connected with this beautiful place on the west bank of the Hudson River, 52 miles north of New York City. In the Revolutionary War, the neighborhood bristled with forts built by Colonial troops. Above the river at an altitude of 600 feet may still be seen the ruins of Fort Putnam, and from that deserted fortress the tourist may view some of the finest scenery in America. The Government Military Academy and grounds, where so many great warriors have been educated, are finely located and ably maintained. Kosciusko's Monument is a prominent feature at this delightful resort.

LARGE AND SMALL LAKES IN NEW YORK STATE.

LAKES IN NEW YORK.

	Miles long.	Miles wide.
Amber Lake, Hamilton Co.	2	1/2
Ballston Lake, Saratoga Co.	3	1
Beaver River Lake, Lewis Co.	2	1
Black Lake, St. Lawrence Co.	20	2
Blodgett's Pond, Wyoming Co.	3/4	3/4
Blue Mountain Lake, Hamilton Co.	3 1/2	2
Brant Lake, Warren Co.	5	1/2
Buonaparte Lake, Lewis Co.	5	3
Canandaigua Lake, Ontario Co.	15 3/4	1 1/4
Cayuga Lake, Cayuga Co.	28	1 to 3 1/2
Catamount Lake, St. Lawrence Co.	1 1/2	1
Catlin Lake, Essex Co.	3	1/2
Chautauqua Lake, Chautauqua Co.	18	1 to 3
Chazy Lake, Clinton Co.	8	1 1/4
Crooked Lake, Yates Co.	18	1 1/2
Cranberry Lake, St. Lawrence Co.	9	3
Cross Lake, Onondaga Co.	5	1/4
Eagle Lake, Hamilton Co.	2	1/2
Fern Lake, Clinton Co.	1	1/2
Greenwood Lake, Orange Co.	12	1
Harris Lake, Essex Co.	2	1/2
Horseshoe Pond, St. Lawrence Co.	1 1/2	1/2
Indian Pond, St. Lawrence Co.	1	1/2
Java Lake, Wyoming Co.	3/4	3/4
Jourdan Lake, St. Lawrence Co.	2	1
Leet's Lake, Kalkaska Co.	2	1
Lincoln Lake, Mason Co.	4	1/2
Little Clam Lake, Wexford Co.	3	1
Loon Lake, Iosco Co.	1	1
Loon Lake, Oakland Co.	1/2	1/4
Long Lake, Kalamazoo Co.	2	1/2
Lower Saranac Lake, Franklin Co.	6	2

LAKES IN NEW YORK.

	Miles long.	Miles wide.
Massewepie Lake, St. Lawrence Co.	2	1/2
Minnewaska Lake, Ulster Co.	1 1/2	1/2
Mohonk Lake, Ulster Co.	1 1/2	1/2
Mud Lake, St. Lawrence Co.	1 1/2	1/2
Oneida Lake, Oneida Co.	20	4 to 7
Onondaga Lake, Onondaga Co.	7	3/4
Oswegatchie Lake, Lewis Co.	2 3/4	1/2 to 1
Otisco Lake, Onondaga Co.	7	3/4
Otsego Lake, Otsego Co.	7 1/2	1 1/2
Owasco Lake, Cayuga Co.	11	1 1/2
Owazena Lake, Madison Co.	3	1
Rich Lake, Essex Co.	3	1/2
Round Lake, Saratoga Co.	1	1
St. Regis Lake, Franklin Co.	7	1
Saratoga Lake, Saratoga Co.	7	3
Schroon Lake, Essex Co.	10	1 1/2
Schuyler Lake, Otsego Co.	5	1 1/2
Seneca Lake, Seneca Co.	36	2
Silver Lake, Wyoming Co.	3	1
Silver Lake, Clinton Co.	2	3/4
Skaneateles Lake, Onondaga Co.	15	1 1/2
Spitfire Lake, Franklin Co.	1 1/2	1 1/2
Sylvia Lake, St. Lawrence Co.	1 1/2	1 1/2
Taylor Pond, Clinton Co.	1 1/2	1 1/2
Topper's Lake, Hamilton Co.	6	2
Trout Lake, Warren Co.	2	1/2
Trout Lake, Lawrence Co.	2	3/4
Upper Chateaugay Lake, Clinton Co.	7	1 1/2
Upper Saranac Lake, Franklin Co.	7	1
Utawara Lakes, Hamilton Co.	3	1
Yellow Lake, St. Lawrence Co.	4	1/2

HISTORY, CLIMATE AND HIGHEST ALTITUDE IN NEW YORK STATE.

Altitude. Highest, Mount Marcy, in the Adirondack Mountains, Essex County, 379 feet.

Climate. Length of season from blooming of apple trees to first killing frost, 174 days; though on Long Island it is twelve and one-half days longer and in St. Lawrence County twenty-two days shorter. The average summer temperature at Albany is 70.43 degrees, at Buffalo 67.73, at New York 76.62. The average winter temperature at Albany is 25.26, at Buffalo 26.28, at New York 31.93. Average yearly temperature of State, 46.49. Average annual fall of rain and snow, State, 40.93 inches; at New York 43.24 inches. Warmest temperature at Albany, 100 above; coldest, 24 below; at New York, warmest, 100 degrees above; coldest, 6 degrees below.

Dimensions. Extreme length from north to south, 310 miles; extreme breadth, from east to west, 320 miles.

History. Was one of the thirteen original states. Admitted to Union in 1788. Northern part of State explored by Champlain, 1609. New York Bay and Hudson river up as far as Albany visited by Hudson in 1609. A fort built by the Dutch on Manhattan Island in 1613. Manhattan Island was bought of the Indians by Peter Minuet, the first Dutch governor, for 60 guilders, about \$24, named New Amsterdam and settlement made thereon in 1623.

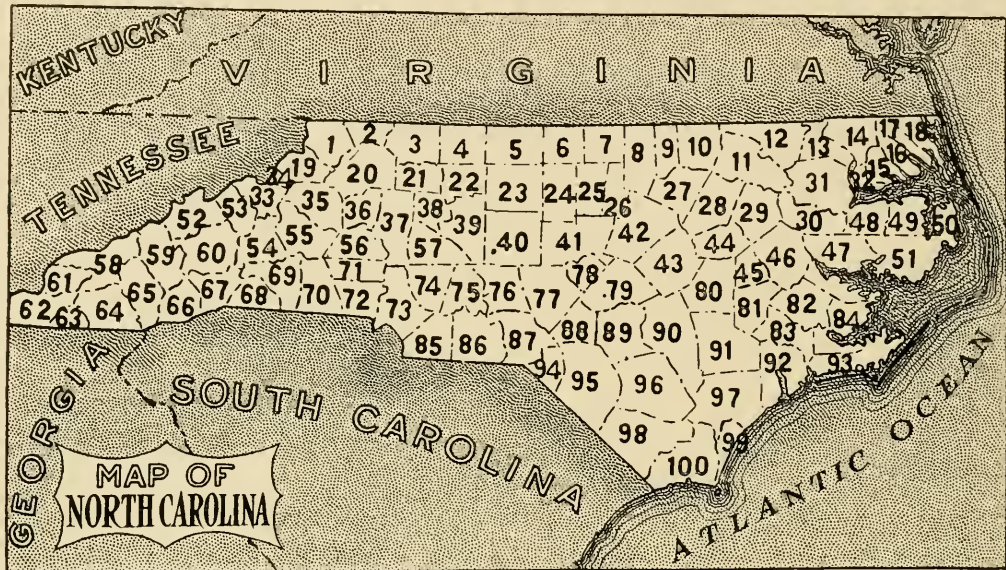
Suffered from Indian wars, 1641. Captured by the English 1664, recaptured by the Dutch 1673. Charter granted by Charles II to Duke of York, covering Manhattan Island and other territory, and name of New Amsterdam changed to New York. Robert Fulton's first steamboat voyage to Albany, 1807. In 1812 steam ferry to Long Island opened and was introduced in 1825. Erie Canal opened and first boat from Buffalo, 1825. Croton Aqueduct completed in 1842. First city railroad built in 1852 and Crystal Palace opened in 1853. Tweed Ring broken in 1871 and Brooklyn Bridge opened in 1883. Railroads, miles of, in State, 8,336.30.

ATTRACTIVE LAKE AND RESORT.

Saratoga Springs, New York. Widely known as a fashionable health resort and occasional aquatic display on the lake. See population 12,693. Located 32 miles northwest of Albany. Contains 28 springs, all powerfully charged with carbonic acid gas. Regarded as valuable aids in curing cutaneous and liver diseases, dyspepsia and chronic affections of the bowels. Large quantities of the waters, especially of the Congress, Empire and Hathorn Springs, are bottled and exported. Depth of High Rock Spring from top of the rock is 32 feet.

STATE AND THE 100 COUNTIES OF NORTH CAROLINA

With Their Boundaries



LOCATION AND 1910 POPULATIONS OF NORTH CAROLINA COUNTIES.

Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.
1.....	Ashe..	19,074	27.....	Franklin..	24,692	53.....	Yancey..	12,072	79.....	Harnett..	22,174
2.....	Alleghany..	7,745	28.....	Nash..	33,727	54.....	McDonald..	13,588	80.....	Wayne..	35,698
3.....	Surry..	29,705	29.....	Edgecomb..	32,010	55.....	Burke..	21,408	81.....	Lenoir..	22,769
4.....	Stokes..	20,151	30.....	Marten..	17,797	56.....	Catawba..	27,918	82.....	Craven..	25,594
5.....	Rockingham..	36,442	31.....	Bertie..	23,039	57.....	Rowan..	37,521	83.....	Jones..	8,721
6.....	Caswell..	14,858	32.....	Chowan..	11,303	58.....	Swain..	10,403	84.....	Pimlico..	9,966
7.....	Person..	17,356	33.....	Mitchell..	17,245	59.....	Haywood..	21,020	85.....	Union..	33,277
8.....	Granville..	25,102	34.....	Avery..	10,403	60.....	Buncombe..	49,798	86.....	Anson..	25,465
9.....	Vance..	19,425	35.....	Caldwell..	20,579	61.....	Graham..	4,749	87.....	Richmond..	19,673
10.....	Warren..	20,266	36.....	Alexander..	11,592	62.....	Cherokee..	14,136	88.....	Hoke..	.....
11.....	Halifax..	37,646	37.....	Iredell..	34,315	63.....	Clay..	3,909	89.....	Cumberland..	35,285
12.....	Northampton..	22,323	38.....	Davie..	13,394	64.....	Macon..	12,198	90.....	Sampson..	29,982
13.....	Hertford..	15,436	39.....	Davidson..	29,404	65.....	Jackson..	12,998	91.....	Duplin..	25,442
14.....	Gates..	10,455	40.....	Randolph..	29,491	66.....	Transylvania..	7,191	92.....	Onslow..	14,125
15.....	Perquimans..	11,054	41.....	Chatham..	22,635	67.....	Henderson..	16,262	93.....	Carteret..	13,776
16.....	Pasquotank..	16,693	42.....	Wake..	63,229	68.....	Polk..	7,640	94.....	Scotland..	15,363
17.....	Camden..	5,640	43.....	Johnson..	41,401	69.....	Rutherford..	28,385	95.....	Robeson..	51,945
18.....	Currituck..	7,693	44.....	Wilson..	28,269	70.....	Cleveland..	29,494	96.....	Bladen..	18,006
19.....	Watauga..	13,556	45.....	Greene..	13,983	71.....	Lincoln..	17,132	97.....	Pender..	15,471
20.....	Wilkes..	30,282	46.....	Pitt..	36,340	72.....	Gaston..	37,063	98.....	Columbus..	28,020
21.....	Yadkin..	15,428	47.....	Beaufort..	30,877	73.....	Mcklenburg..	67,031	99.....	New Hanover..	32,037
22.....	Forsyth..	47,311	48.....	Washington..	11,062	74.....	Babarrus..	26,240	100.....	Brunswick..	14,432
23.....	Guilford..	60,497	49.....	Tyrell..	5,219	75.....	Stanly..	19,909			
24.....	Alamance..	28,712	50.....	Dare..	4,841	76.....	Montgomery..	14,967			
25.....	Orange..	15,064	51.....	Hyde..	8,840	77.....	Moore..	17,010			
26.....	Durham..	35,266	52.....	Madison..	20,132	78.....	Lee..	11,376			
									Total.....	2,206,056	

North Carolina Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
A			Atlantic	93	524	*Beaufort	93	2,483	Bladenboro	96	276
Aberdeen	77	794	Aulander	31	543	Bee Log.	53	308	Bluemont	60	200
Advance	38	283	Aurora	47	440	Bee Tree	60	206	Blowing Rock	19	261
Ashokie	13	924	Avon	50	409	Belhaven	17	863	Boardman	98	796
*Albemarle	75	2,166	Ayden	46	990	Belmont	72	1,176	Boonville	21	282
Altamahaw	24	366	Aydlett	18	309	Benson	43	860	Bostic	69	209
Andrews	62	926				Bessemer City	72	1,529	*Brevard	66	919
Angier	79	221	B			Bethel	16	469	Bridgeton	82	348
Ansonville	86	486	*Bakersville	33	416	Biscoe	76	265	Bridgewater	55	280
Apex	32	681	Bath	47	283	Black Creek	44	219	Brookford	56	725
*Ashboro	40	1,865	Battleboro	28	211	Black Moun-			*Bryson City	58	612
*Ashville	60	18,762	*Bayboro	84	370	tain	60	311	Buffalo City	50	200

Explanation: Index to Towns. First Column. Names of Towns; Second Column. Number the Same as Number of the County Where Town is Located; Third Column. Population of 1910. Loca. Means Location. Pop. Means Population. Star in Front of Name Indicates County Seat.

North Carolina Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
Bines Creek.....	79	249	Fairmont.....	95	730	La Grange.....	81	1,007	Peachland.....	86	232
*Burgaw.....	97	306	Faison.....	91	519	Lake Comfort.....	51	360	Pee Dee.....	86	628
Burlington.....	24	1,308	Faith.....	57	808	Lake Landing.....	51	320	Pembroke.....	95	258
*Burnsville.....	53	422	Fallston.....	70	290	Landis.....	57	226	Pikeville.....	80	210
Buxton.....	50	366	Farmville.....	46	816	Lasker.....	12	1,203	Pilot Mountain.....	3	652
C			*Fayetteville.....	89	7,045	Lattimore.....	70	267	Pine Level.....	29	394
Cameron.....	77	259	Flat Rock.....	67	308	Laurel Hill.....	94	350	Pinetops.....	29	211
Canton.....	59	1,393	Forest City.....	69	1,592	*Laurinburg.....	94	2,322	Pinetown.....	79	262
Capelsie.....	36	490	Port Landing.....	49	366	Lawndale.....	70	350	Pineville.....	73	688
Carolen.....	69	1,892	Four Oaks.....	43	329	Leasburg.....	5	1,127	Pinnacle.....	4	402
*Carthage.....	77	863	*Franklin.....	64	379	Leechville.....	47	290	*Pittsboro.....	41	502
Cary.....	42	383	Franklington.....	27	809	Lenoir.....	35	3,364	Plymouth.....	48	2,165
Casar.....	70	392	Franklinville.....	40	566	Lewara.....	87	474	Polkton Harbor.....	18	290
Castalia.....	28	219	Fremont.....	80	951	Lewiston.....	31	262	Polkville.....	86	287
Catawba.....	56	222	G			*Lexington.....	39	1,163	Pomona.....	83	227
Cedarfalls.....	40	222	Garner.....	42	284	Liberty.....	40	474	Pomona Branch.....	23	560
Central Falls.....	40	590	*Gastonia.....	72	5,759	Lilesville.....	86	386	Powells Point.....	18	466
Cerro Gordo.....	98	323	Gatesville.....	14	203	Lilly.....	79	380	Princeton.....	43	354
Chadboron.....	98	1,242	Gibson.....	94	820	*Lincolnton.....	7	390	Princeville.....	29	627
Chapel Hill.....	25	1,149	Gibsonville.....	23	1,162	Linnville.....	71	2,413	Proctor.....	58	290
*Charlotte.....	73	34,014	Gilkey.....	69	220	Littleton.....	34	250	Pungo.....	47	309
Cherryfield.....	66	208	Glen Alpine.....	55	308	Long Island.....	11	1,152	R		
China Grove.....	72	1,153	Gold Hill.....	57	304	Longview.....	56	243	*Raeford.....	88	580
Chinquapin.....	57	852	Goldboro.....	80	6,107	*Louisburg.....	27	1,775	Raleigh		
Claremont.....	56	297	Goldston.....	41	240	Lowel.....	72	876	(capital).....	42	19,218
Clarkton.....	96	276	*Graham.....	24	2,504	Lucama.....	44	266	Randleman.....	40	1,012
Clayton.....	43	1,411	Granite Quarry.....	57	363	Lumberton.....	95	2,230	Rand Springs.....	95	1,089
Cleveland.....	57	426	*Greensboro.....	23	15,895	Lynn.....	68	290	Reidsville.....	5	4,828
Cleveland Mills.....	70	462	*Greenville.....	46	1,101	McAdenville.....	72	893	Rodhiss.....	35	370
Cliffside.....	69	1,096	Griffin.....	50	200	Madison.....	55	1,033	Richfield.....	75	210
*Clinton.....	90	1,101	Grifton.....	46	291	Magnolia.....	91	653	Richlands.....	92	445
Clyde.....	59	344	Grimesland.....	46	330	Maiden.....	56	664	Rich Square.....	12	367
Colington.....	50	269	Grover.....	70	209	Manly.....	77	220	Ridgeway.....	10	250
Columbia.....	49	848	Guilford Col- lege.....	23	226	Manns Harbor.....	50	360	Rosanoke		
Como.....	13	390	Gulf.....	41	200	*Manteo.....	50	408	Rapids.....	11	1,670
*Concord.....	74	8,715	Gum Neck.....	49	896	*Marion.....	54	1,519	Robert.....	87	422
Connellys Spgs.....	55	566	H			Marlborough.....	46	225	Robersonville.....	30	616
Conover.....	45	241	Hamifax.....	11	314	*Marshall.....	52	802	*Rockingham.....	87	2,155
Contentnea.....	45	246	Hamlet.....	30	452	Mars Hill.....	52	301	Rocky Mount.....	29	805
Conway.....	12	237	Hamberger.....	58	528	Mathews.....	73	399	Mills		
Coolemeec.....	38	2,060	Hardin.....	58	528	Maxton.....	95	1,321	Rocky Point.....	28	480
Cordova.....	87	650	Harkers Mills.....	93	290	Mayesworth.....	5	874	Roper.....	48	813
Cornelius.....	73	833	Harlow.....	93	210	Mayodan.....	5	874	Rosehill.....	91	364
Cove City.....	82	308	Harmony.....	37	290	Maysville.....	83	345	Rowland.....	95	787
Cranberry.....	34	496	Hatteras.....	50	690	Mebane.....	24	693	*Roxboro.....	7	1,425
Creedmoor.....	8	324	Haw River.....	24	1,290	Merry Oaks.....	41	769	Roxboro Cotton		
Creswell.....	48	329	Hazelwood.....	59	428	Middlesex.....	28	467	Mills		
Cronly.....	98	289	Helton.....	1	226	Middle Swamp.....	96	220	Ruffin.....	42	427
Cullasaja.....	64	250	*Henderson.....	9	4,503	Milton.....	6	419	Rural Hall.....	23	309
Cumberland.....	89	320	*Hendersonville.....	67	2,818	*Mocksville.....	38	1,062	Rutherford.....	55	298
Cummock.....	78	230	Henrietta.....	29	1,856	Monroe.....	85	1,082	*Rutherfordordn.....	69	1,062
*Currituck.....	18	260	Hickory.....	13	1,841	Mon Swamp.....	49	202	S		
D			Hiddenite.....	36	250	*Montezuma.....	34	254	Saginaw.....	34	300
Dallas.....	72	1,065	Highland Park.....	73	1,560	Mooreville.....	37	3,409	Saint Helena.....	97	250
*Danbury.....	4	490	Highlands.....	56	487	Morehead City.....	92	2,039	Saint Pauls.....	95	419
Davidson.....	73	1,056	Highpoint.....	23	9,525	*Morganton.....	53	2,712	Salem.....	22	5,533
Davidson.....	93	250	Highshoals.....	72	1,602	Mortimer.....	35	261	*Salsbury.....	57	7,153
Day Brook.....	53	309	*Hillsboro.....	25	857	Morven.....	86	498	Sandhills.....	68	235
Denton.....	39	320	Hollysprings.....	42	261	Mountain			Sandy Ridge.....	4	250
Denver.....	71	282	Hookerton.....	45	204	Mt. Airy.....	3	3,844	*Sanford.....	77	2,282
Dillsboro.....	61	276	Hooverhill.....	40	220	Mt. Gilgoad.....	26	723	Scotland Neck.....	11	1,726
*Dobson.....	3	360	Hot Springs.....	52	443	Mt. Holly.....	72	526	Scranton.....	51	200
Dover.....	82	737	Howard.....	19	226	Mt. Olive.....	80	1,071	Seaboard.....	12	280
Draper.....	5	1,000	Hudson.....	35	411	Mt. Pleasant.....	74	753	Selma.....	43	1,331
Drexel.....	55	200	Huntale.....	33	280	Moyock.....	18	200	Sevensprings.....	80	208
Duke.....	79	500	Huntersville.....	73	591	Murfreeboro.....	13	809	*Shelby.....	70	3,127
Dunn.....	79	1,823	I			*Murphy.....	62	977	Shelmerdine.....	46	400
*Durham.....	26	18,241	Icemorlee.....	85	398	N			Shore.....	21	308
E			J			*Nashville.....	28	750	Silver City.....	41	895
Earleys.....	13	360	*Jackson.....	12	527	*Newburn.....	82	9,961	*Smithfield.....	43	1,347
East Durham.....	26	1,508	*Jacksonville.....	92	505	New London.....	75	312	*Snowhill.....	48	300
East Kings Mountain.....	72	383	James City.....	82	1,237	Newport.....	93	321	Sound.....	48	300
East Lake.....	50	606	Jamesville.....	30	398	*Newton.....	56	2,316	South Biltmore.....	60	238
East Laurin- burg.....	94	577	Jarvisburg.....	18	490	No. Charlotte.....	73	1,500	South Creek.....	17	826
East Lumber- ton.....	95	881	Jonesboro.....	77	799	No. Wilkesboro.....	20	1,902	Southern Pines.....	77	542
East Monbo.....	37	250	Jonesville.....	21	280	Norwood.....	75	928	South Mills.....	17	390
East Spencer.....	57	1,729	Juniper.....	50	280	O			*Southport.....	100	1,484
*Edenton.....	32	2,789	K			Oak City.....	30	251	Southside.....	71	290
*Elizabeth City.....	16	8,412	Kannapolis.....	74	566	Ocracoke.....	51	680	South Wades- boro.....	86	202
Elkin.....	3	886	Kelford.....	31	316	Old Fort.....	54	778	South Wash- ington.....	97	206
Elk Park.....	34	337	*Kenansville.....	91	270	Oldtrap.....	17	390	Spencer.....	57	1,915
Elkton.....	69	293	Kenly.....	43	726	Olin.....	37	209	Spray.....	5	6,066
Elm City.....	44	590	Kernersville.....	22	1,128	Oriental.....	84	615	Spring Hope.....	28	1,246
Elm Grove.....	41	260	Kings Moun- tain.....	70	2,218	*Oxford.....	8	3,018	Stanley.....	72	321
Elon College.....	24	226	*Kinston.....	81	6,995	Pantego.....	47	321	Stantonsburg.....	43	204
Enfield.....	11	1,167	Kittrell.....	9	242	Parkwood.....	42	290	Star.....	76	239
Engelhard.....	51	390	Kitty Hawk.....	18	350	Parkton.....	95	219	*Statesville.....	37	4,599
Evergreen.....	98	248	Knotts Island.....	18	892	Parmele.....	30	272	Steads.....	76	290
F			L			P			Stonewall.....	5	404
Fair Bluff.....	98	441	Garner.....	42	284	Q			Stony Point.....	36	330
Fairfield.....	51	660	*Gastonia.....	72	5,759	Quaker City.....	30	272	Stovall.....	8	305
Fairmont.....	39	432	Gatesville.....	14	203	R					

North Carolina Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
Stubbs	70	306	Valdese	V		Watha	97	204	*Wilson	44	6,717
Stumpypoint	50	206	Valmead	55	208	Waxham	85	692	*Windsor	31	684
Sugar Grove	19	260	Vanceboro	35	466	*Waynesville	59	2,011	Winfall	15	289
Sunbury	11	208	Vandemere	82	391	Weaverville	60	442	Wingate	85	353
Swansboro	92	390	Vaughan	84	296	*Webster	65	301	*Winston-		
Swepsonville	24	441	Voss	10	420	Weldon	11	1,999	Salem	22	17,167
Sylva	65	698		77	273	Wendell	42	759	Winterville	46	484
T			W			*Wentworth	5	252	*Winton	13	624
Tamarack	19	247	*Wadesboro	86	2,376	West Durham	26	2,007	Woodard	31	303
*Tarboro	29	4,129	Wakefield	42	287	West Hickory	56	846	Woodland	12	321
*Taylorsville	36	662	Wake Forest	42	1,443	West Lumber-			Woodleigh	13	303
Thomasville	39	3,877	Walkertown	22	460	ton	95	231	Worthville	40	393
Tillery	11	269	Wallace	91	444	Whitakers	29	755	Wysocking	51	801
*Trenton	83	331	Walnut	52	215	Whiteplains	3	251	Y		
Trinity	40	332	Walnut Cove	4	480	*Whiteville	98	1,368	*Yadkinville	21	432
*Troy	76	1,055	Wanchese	50	803	Whitney	75	1,502	*Yanceyville	6	338
Tryon	68	760	*Warrenton	10	807	Whittier	58	216	Youngsville	27	437
Tuckertown	76	260	Waxhaw	85	602	*Wilkesboro	20	799	Z		
Tyner	32	590	*Washington	47	6,211	*Williamston	30	1,574	Zebulon	42	483
						*Wilmington	99	25,748	Zephyr	3	303

NORTH CAROLINA

A State in Which Was Made the First Settlement in the United States. A Region Where a Colony Was Established, Every Member of Which Disappeared and Was Never Heard of Afterwards.

A publication entitled "The Sketch Book of North Carolina" is sent to us by the North Carolina Department of Agriculture and for the advantage of land seekers in "The Old North State" we quote freely from its pages.

The first settlement in the New World was made in North Carolina.

In 1584 Sir Walter Raleigh sent out two boats to explore as much as possible of this continent and the first land sighted was on the coast of North Carolina, near Cape Fear. After beating along the coast about a week they anchored in Ocracoke Inlet, near a beautiful island called by the Indians Wohokon.

PRAYER AND THANKS.

At midday on the 13th of July, 1584, after a prayer of thanks that the flag of England was about to float over broader realms, Captain Amadas took possession of the land in these words:

"We take possession of this island in the right of the Queen's most excellent majesty, as rightful Queen and Princess of the same, to be delivered over to the use of Sir Walter Raleigh, according to Her Majesty's grant and letters patent under Her Highness' great seal."

The Indians gave them welcome and tried to make their stay comfortable. After acquiring as much information as possible the expedition returned to England, taking along as curiosities of the new land two Indians, potatoes and smoking tobacco. Queen Elizabeth was greatly pleased with the report of Raleigh's captains and named the land Virginia, in honor of herself, the "Virgin Queen."

A COLONY SENT BY RALEIGH.

Raleigh the next year sent out a colony of 108 men to make a permanent settlement. These colonists landed on Roanoke Island, on the 26th of July, 1585. There they built a few cabins, fortified them and called their new home the "City of Raleigh." Becoming reduced in numbers and finding the Indians hostile, this colony returned to England with one of the exploring expeditions sent out by Sir Francis Drake, who visited them with a large fleet. There the first English settlement in the new world was abandoned and the City of Raleigh left tenantless.

Not discouraged, Raleigh sent out another fleet containing 150 men, women and children. These colonists brought with them farm tools and came determined to make themselves a home in the new country. John White was the governor of this colony.

Among these colonists was Eleanor Dare, daughter of Governor White. On the 18th of July, Mistress Dare gave birth to a daughter, the first English-speaking child born in America. In honor of the colony, this child was named Virginia Dare. After a stay on the island, Governor White felt impelled to return to England to get supplies for the colonists, and to try to enlarge their numbers. Upon representations of White, unwearied Raleigh again

loaded two ships to take aid to the Roanoke colonists. But for one reason or another, White was long delayed. When at last he reached Roanoke, not a sign of the colonists that he had left there could be seen. Three years had passed between his going and his coming, and on his return he found the City of Raleigh as overgrown and desolate as it had been at his first visit. Upon a tree the single word "Croatan" had been rudely carved. Before White's sailing for England, he had directed the settlers to carve upon a tree the name of any place that they might find it necessary to move to. No trace of the lost colonists was ever found, and White returned to England. It is said that Raleigh sent out at least five separate expeditions to search for the lost colony. With their disappearance, attempts at colonization of that part of the coast ceased.

The attempts of Sir Walter Raleigh having signally failed, no further attempts at colonization were made for three-quarters of a century. In 1629, a charter was granted by Charles I of England to Sir Robert Heath of the Southern part of Virginia, latitudes 31 degrees to 36 degrees, under the name, in honor of that king, of Carolina. As Heath did nothing under it, a renewal was granted in 1663 to eight Lords Proprietors, and an enlargement to 36 degrees 30 seconds and 29 degrees, two years afterwards. The first permanent settlement in the limits of North Carolina was called the County of Albemarle. The Lords Proprietors appointed Governors of Albemarle, and then Governors, or Deputy Governors, of North Carolina until 1728. Seven of them then sold their interests to the Crown, Lord Carteret, afterwards Earl Granville, yielding the right of government, but retaining his one-eighth interest in the land of all Carolina. In 1744 he obtained a grant in severalty of about one-half of North Carolina, next to the Virginia line. The colony was therefore under the Crown from 1728 to the Revolution.

Its topography may be best conceived by picturing to the mind's eye the surface of the State as a vast declivity, sloping down from the summits of the Smoky Mountains, an altitude of nearly 7,000 feet, to the level of the Atlantic Ocean. The Smoky Mountains constitute a part of the great Appalachian chain which here attains its greatest height; the greatest indeed, in the United States, east of the Rocky Mountains. This slope is made up of three wide extended terraces—if that term may be allowed; the first a high mountain plateau—distinguished as the Western or Mountain Section; the second, a submontane plateau, distinguished as the Middle Section or the Piedmont Plateau region; the third, the Atlantic plain, distinguished as the Low Country or the Coastal Plain region, and that part from the head of the tides downward as the Tidewater section. From the first to the second section there is a sharp descent through a few miles only of not less than 1,500 feet; from the middle to the low country a descent of about 200 feet; through the two latter, however, there is a constant downward grade.

THE MOUNTAIN REGION.

Broadly considered, the mountain section may be treated as a high plateau bounded on the east by

North Carolina Opportunities in Agriculture and Varied Enterprises

the irregular chain known as the Blue Ridge, extending across the State in a general direction from northeast to southwest, until, reaching the southeastern border of Henderson County, it turns to the west and forms for a long distance part of the **southern boundary** of the State, passing at length by a southwest projection into the State of Georgia, and again reuniting with the chain of the Smoky Mountains, to which it had made near approach on its entry into North Carolina in the counties of Ashe and Watauga.

The average elevation of the Blue Ridge is nearly 4,000 feet, though on the southern and northern extremities it drops to 3,000 feet; its lower gaps being a little above 2,000 feet over the main level of the Piedmont country.

The western boundary of this division is that long chain known under the various names of the **Iron**, the **Smoky**, and the **Unaka** Mountains, and forming the dividing line between North Carolina and Tennessee and enclosing with marked definiteness the plateau of Western North Carolina. The area of this division approximates **6,000 square miles**. The plateau is the culminating region of the Appalachian system, and contains not only its largest masses, but also its highest summits. The elevation of some of the peaks is as follows:

Mitchell's Peak, 6,711; Clingman's Dome, 6,660; Mount Buckley, 6,599; Mount Love, 6,443.

In all there are **forty-three peaks** of 6,000 feet and upwards. There are **eighty-two mountains** which in height exceed 5,000 feet, and an innumerable number exceeds 4,000 feet. The general contour of all these mountains is gentle, the summits generally presenting smooth, rounded outlines. The mountains are covered with deep rich soil, and clothed with massive forests to their tops. There is little hazard in saying that there is nowhere in any of the other States an equal area of land covered with timber trees of such various kinds, and of such value. The walnut, tulip trees (poplars), and oaks attain a size that would hardly be credited by one who had not seen them. The preservation of this magnificent forest is due to the fact that it has hitherto been inaccessible to transportation. Within the past few years much of it has been brought into connection with the markets of the world. One railroad line passes entirely through this section and another branching off at Asheville, and leading to the extreme southwest of the State, is now completed. Into the northwestern part of the State also a railroad has been completed and others projected.

DIFFERENT SOILS AT DIFFERENT ELEVATIONS.

On the various levels of this great State may be found a soil adapted to varied agricultural productions, and a delightful climate, as attested by the many pleasure and health resorts in the State.

We urge those who would acquaint themselves with the possibilities in this State to address the Department of Agriculture, Raleigh, N. C., for the sketch book of the State.

CONDENSED IMPORTANT FACTS.

Altitude. Highest, Mt. Mitchell, in the Appalachian range of mountains, extreme western part of the State, 6,711 feet.

Climate. Average January temperature at Charlotte, 51 degrees above. At Wilmington, 47. Average July temperature at Charlotte, 79; at Wilmington, 78. Warmest at Charlotte, 102; at Wilmington, 103. Coldest at Charlotte, 5 degrees below zero; at Wilmington, 5 degrees above zero. Average annual rainfall at Wilmington, 54.3 inches.

Dimensions. Extreme breadth, east and west, 520 miles. Extreme length, north and south, 200 miles. Area, 52,250 square miles.

History. One of the thirteen original States to adopt the National Constitution and enter the Union, in 1789. Colonization and some dwellings erected on Roanoke Island in 1584-7, through colonists sent out from England by Sir Walter Raleigh, but colony abandoned. (See account in general description.) First permanent settlement made at Albemarle, 1653. The Carolinas were made one province in 1695 by grant of charter by Charles II. About 1700 the province divided into North and South Carolinas, and separate governments were organized, followed by large immigration of Scotch and Scotch-Irish. From 1729 up to the Revolution

North Carolina was ruled by successive governors appointed by the English king.

LIVE STOCK, COTTON AND RICE.

Three-fourths of the inhabitants of the state are engaged in agricultural pursuits, cotton and rice being staple products of the eastern part of the state, live stock, buckwheat and other north temperate zone products pertain to the mountain region. In one section or another of the state may be found every agricultural product grown between the Great Lakes and the Gulf, except the orange. **Indian corn** occupies the largest acreage and this and the other cereals are common to all sections. **Cotton** is raised in **two-thirds** of the counties. It is the chief market crop of the eastern and of the southern half of the middle region. In the northern part of the state tobacco replaces cotton as a market crop.

THE FISHING INTEREST.

The fisheries of the eastern rivers and sounds are large and profitable, and give employment to several thousand persons. There are about 3,000 miles of railway in the state. There are 1,000 miles of waterway open to steamboat navigation, including rivers, bays, sounds and canals.

THE MINING INTERESTS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Mining has long given occupation to a portion of the population. Gold was first discovered in 1815 and between that date and 1850 many gold and copper mines were opened in the middle and western sections. In the last few years mining industries have received a new impulse. Iron ores are mined on a considerable scale for export and several new gold and copper mines have been opened, and the amount of the various mining industries is increasing very notably. Mica mining began several years ago in the mountain region and has grown to a considerable importance, much the larger part of this material found in commerce being produced here.

FOREST TREES IN LARGE VARIETY.

Native Forests. The whole area of the state was originally forest-covered and about two-thirds of it is yet in primitive condition. The great variety of soils together with the wide range of climate, gives rise to a remarkably rich and varied flora. The important trees are the oak, pine, maple, hickory, magnolia and birch. Among the trees are many valuable and popular cabinet woods, such as walnut, holly, cherry, ash, cedar, birds-eye maple, sycamore, etc. These forests are rapidly increasing in value as those of the northern states disappear and as the demand for timber increases.

THE LAND OF THE SKY.

One of the most beautiful regions on the earth is Western North Carolina. In this delightful portion of the State are numerous elevated plateaus, nestling among mountains and running streams. On one of these charming uplands, 2,000 feet in elevation above sea level, with the Blue Ridge Mountains in the distance, are Mount Mitchell, Mount Guyot and Clingman's Dome. There are so many of these mountain elevations, which cause the beholder to look up, this region has been fittingly named the "Land of the Sky."

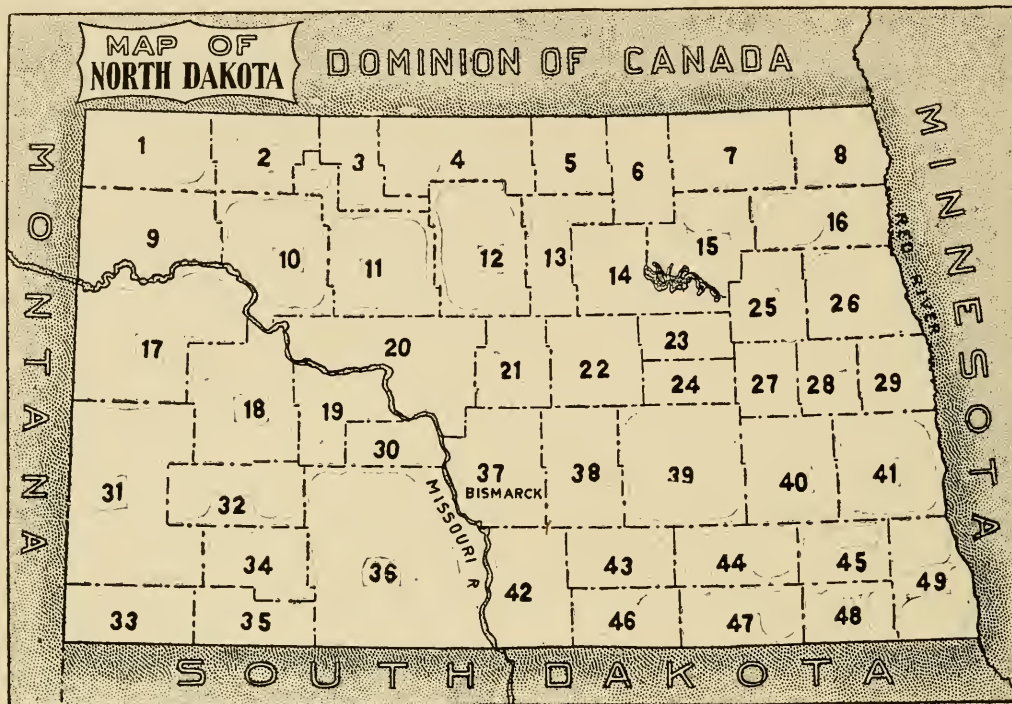
It is here on one of these levels amid nature's diversified scenes, with mountain, plain, streams and beautiful southern trees, where the charming City of Asheville, North Carolina, is located. This is a town of 20,000 people, which has thrice that number in the tourist season of the year.

It was natural that George W. Vanderbilt, who had traveled extensively and knew the beautiful regions of the earth, should buy 100,000 acres a short distance from Asheville, and here, with unlimited wealth at command, he has laid out and developed "Biltmore," one of the most notable and attractive country estates in the world. With its costly residences, surrounded by broad lawns and luxuriant gardens, with its roads rivaling the most perfect boulevards, it represents an investment of over \$6,000,000.

"Asheville has acquired by reason of its wonderful climate and from the reputation of its superb hotels, a popularity and a progressive spirit quite beyond the usual limitations of towns of much larger size. Its broad asphalted streets, plentifully shaded, its substantial public buildings and luxurious homes mark it a place of wonderful endowment and public spirit.

STATE AND THE 49 COUNTIES OF NORTH DAKOTA

With Their Boundaries



LOCATION AND 1910 POPULATION OF NORTH DAKOTA COUNTIES

Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.
1.....	Divide..		14.....	Benson..	12,681	27.....	Griggs..	6,274	40.....	Barnes..	18,066
2.....	Burke..		15.....	Ramsey..	15,199	28.....	Steele..	7,616	41.....	Cass..	33,955
3.....	Benville..		16.....	Walsh..	19,491	29.....	Traill..	12,545	42.....	Emmons..	9,796
4.....	Bothreau..	17,295	17.....	McKenzie..	5,720	30.....	Oliver..	3,577	43.....	Logan..	6,168
5.....	Rolette..	9,558	18.....	Dunn..	5,302	31.....	Billings..	10,186	44.....	Lamoure..	10,724
6.....	Towner..	8,963	19.....	Mercer..	4,665	32.....	Stark..	12,504	45.....	Ransom..	10,345
7.....	Cavalier..	15,659	20.....	McLean..	14,598	33.....	Bowman..	4,668	46.....	McIntosh..	7,251
8.....	Pembina..	14,749	21.....	Sheridan..	8,103	34.....	Hettinger..	6,557	47.....	Dickey..	9,839
9.....	Williams..	20,249	22.....	Wells..	11,814	35.....	Adams..	5,407	48.....	Sargent..	9,202
10.....	Mountrail..	8,491	23.....	Eddy..	4,800	36.....	Morton..	25,289	49.....	Richland..	19,659
11.....	Ward..	42,185	24.....	Foster..	5,313	37.....	Burleigh..	13,087			
12.....	McHenry..	17,627	25.....	Nelson..	10,140	38.....	Kidder..	5,962			
13.....	Pierce..	9,740	26.....	Grand Forks..	27,888	39.....	Stutsman..	18,189			
									Total.....		577,056

Cities and Villages of North Dakota with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
	A		Barlow	24.....	252	*Bowbells	2.....	651	*Carrington	24.....	1,217
Antler	4.....	342	Barton	13.....	202	*Bowdon	23.....	302	Casselton	41.....	1,553
Abercrombie	49.....	299	Bathgate	8.....	328	*Bowman	35.....	481	Cathay	22.....	225
Adams	16.....	358	Beaulieu	7.....	1,003	Brinsmade	14.....	203	Cavalier	8.....	652
Amont	36.....	401	Belfield	32.....	401	Buffalo	41.....	241	Christine	49.....	202
Anamoose	25.....	669	Berthold	11.....	454	Burlington	11.....	201	Churchs Ferry..	15.....	457
Aneta	25.....	654	Berwick	12.....	251	Buxton	29.....	401	Clifford	29.....	201
Ardoch	16.....	271	Bimford	27.....	275				Cogswell	48.....	418
*Ashley	46.....	682	Birdsell	36.....	444		C		Columbus	2.....	225
	B		*Bismarck			Caledonia	29.....	251	*Cooperstown..	27.....	1,019
Balfour	12.....	399	(capital)	37.....	5,443	Calvin	7.....	301	Courtenay	39.....	539
Bantry	12.....	201	*Bottineau	4.....	1,331	*Cando	6.....	1,332	Crary	15.....	279
						Carpio	11.....	257			

Explanation: Index to Towns. First Column, Names of Towns; Second Column, Number the Same as Number of the County Where Town is Located; Third Column, Population of 1910. Loca. Means Location. Pop. Means Population. Star in Front of Name Indicates County Seat.

Cities and Villages of North Dakota with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
*Crosby	1	206	Granville	12	455	Max	20	285	Sanborn	40	391
Crystal	8	376	Gwinner	48	301	Maxbass	4	241	Charles	7	346
D			H			Mayville	29	1,072	Sawyer	11	327
Davenport	41	226	Hamilton	8	213	Medina	39	342	Scranton	33	211
Dawson	38	201	Hampden	15	235	Mekinock	26	201	Sharon	28	301
Dazey	40	265	Hankinson	49	1,503	Michigan	25	449	Sheldon	15	358
Denhoff	21	318	Hannaford	27	341	Milnor	18	611	Sherwood	3	328
Deslacs	11	251	Hannah	7	501	Milton	7	411	Sheyenne	23	451
*Devils Lake	15	5,157	Hansboro	6	302	*Minnewaukan	14	512	Souris	4	267
*Dickinson	32	3,679	Harvey	22	1,443	*Minot	11	6,188	Spiritwood	39	207
Dodgen	20	321	Hatton	29	666	Minto	16	701	*Stanley	10	818
Donybrook	11	297	Havana	48	221	*Mohall	3	493	Starkweather	15	216
Doyon	15	202	Hebron	36	597	Monango	47	338	*Steele	38	501
Drake	12	348	*Hillsboro	29	1,239	Munich	7	225	Strasburg	42	273
Drayton	8	587	Hope	28	909	N			Sykeston	22	276
Dunseith	5	776	Hunter	41	365	*Napoleon	43	301	T		
E			I			Neche	8	528	Thompson	26	351
Edgeley	44	749	Inkster	26	353	*New Rockford	23	802	Tioga	9	203
Edinburg	16	301	J			New Salem	36	621	Tolley	3	251
Edmore	15	344	*Jamestown	39	4,358	Nome	40	218	Tolna	25	209
Egeland	6	266	K			North	11	432	Tower City	11	452
*Ellendale	47	1,389	Kathryn	40	251	Northwood	26	762	*Towner	12	691
Emeraldo	26	225	Kenmare	11	1,437	O			Turtle Lake	20	201
Enderlin	45	1,541	Kensal	39	456	Oakes	47	1,499	U		
Ernest	8	353	Kief	12	221	Oberon	11	302	Underwood	20	422
F			Kindred	41	302	Oga	7	201	Upham	12	296
Fairmount	49	387	Knox	14	331	Omamee	4	332	V		
*Fargo	41	14,331	Kulm	44	645	Osnabrock	7	253	*Valley City	40	4,606
*Fessenden	32	719	L			P			Velva	12	837
Fingal	40	351	*Lakota	25	1,023	Page	41	479	Verona	44	235
Finley	28	516	*La Moure	44	929	Park River	16	1,011	W		
Flaxton	2	301	*Langdon	7	1,214	*Pembina	8	719	*Wahpeton	49	2,467
Forbes	17	221	Lankin	16	341	Perth	6	221	Walcott	49	251
Forest River	16	233	Lansford	4	456	Petersburg	25	353	Wales	7	225
*Forman	48	352	Larimore	26	1,224	Pinegre	39	251	Walhall	8	592
Fort Yates	36	351	Leeds	14	682	Pisek	16	312	Walum	27	201
Fullerton	47	206	Lidgerwood	49	1,019	Plaza	10	224	Warwick	14	201
G			*Linton	42	614	Portal	2	491	*Washburn	20	657
Gackle	43	301	*Lisbon	45	1,758	Portland	29	561	Westhope	4	592
Galesburg	29	225	Litchville	40	484	R			Wheatland	41	501
Gardner	41	203	M			Ray	9	436	White Earth	10	264
Garrison	20	406	*McClusky	21	517	Reynolds	26	412	*Williston	9	3,124
Geneseo	48	201	McHenry	24	398	Richardton	32	647	Willow City	4	623
Gilby	26	301	McVillie	25	311	Rolette	5	408	Wilton	20	437
Glasston	32	202	Maddock	14	374	*Rolla	5	1,587	Wimbledon	40	571
Glasgow	8	401	*Mandan	36	3,873	*Rugby	13	1,631	Wishek	16	432
Glenburn	3	268	Manvel	26	201	Rutland	48	224	Wyndmere	49	439
Glen Ullin	36	921	Mapleton	41	207	Ryder	11	338	Y		
Goodrich	21	411	Marmarth	31	791	S			York	44	431
Graceville	33	2,229	Martin	21	251	St. John	5	424			
*Grand Forks	26	12,478				St. Thomas	8	513			
Grandin	41	302									

NORTH DAKOTA

Facts About the Celebrated Red River of the North, Devil's Lake, the Many Mines of Lignite Coal and Other Features of Interest.

Up in the northern part of the United States, directly south of the Canadian Dominion, and extending from Minnesota on the East to Montana on the West, covering a distance of 360 miles, lies **North Dakota**.

AN INLAND SEA.

About midway in the State, from east to west, is a grassy upland which is supposed to have been the western shore line in some prehistoric time when the whole region hereabouts was covered with an inland sea, extending from Oklahoma up to Lake Winnipeg. In the very bottom of this immense lake was the **Red River** of the North and Lake Winnipeg.

Through upheavals in the centuries of the past this lake was drained, leaving a few water basins remaining, like **Devil's Lake** in North Dakota and Lake Winnipeg in Canada, and a few streams flowing very slowly, among them being the **Red River** of the North and its tributaries.

FERTILE SOIL OF THE RED RIVER REGION.

Naturally with the draining of this great inland lake there was left in the bottom an exceedingly fertile soil which is a characteristic of the Eastern Dakota lands.

The valley of the Red River of the North has a

wide reputation because of its great crops of wheat. This valley, including the part located in Minnesota, comprises a tract 250 miles long with a width of from 50 to 100 miles, and is almost a level plain, with a descent of from one to two feet to the mile, sloping to the north, in which direction the river runs.

The first permanent white settlement in the territory occupied by the present State was made in 1780 near Pembina, which locality at the present time, is a short distance south of the Canadian line on the Red River.

EARLY SETTLEMENT OF NORTH DAKOTA.

In 1810 Lord Selkirk built a fort near Pembina, supposing the region to be on British soil. The Pembina settlement grew in population and, isolated from all outside civilization, was an honest rural community with distinctive peculiarities in dress and manners.

When St. Paul, Minnesota, was established in 1841, and goods were brought up the Mississippi River for wholesale distribution to settlers in the northwest, it was one of the great curiosities to see the immense two-wheeled wooden ox-carts, which came down from Pembina with the inhabitants of the region, who exchanged their furs and wheat for modern products to take back into the Pembina region.

Physical Advantages of North Dakota

From N. Dak. Bulletin.

The geographical location of North Dakota is favorable—to the north are the great Canadian Provinces of Saskatchewan and Manitoba—the northern state line of North Dakota forming part of the International Boundary Line between ourselves and our good friend and neighbor, Canada. Directly south of North Dakota is her sister state—South Dakota—like most sisters their characters are entirely different. West—is Montana, the first of the Northwestern Rocky Mountain States. Minnesota (Land of the sky-blue-water) lies due east. Surrounded by large prosperous commonwealths, North Dakota's condition and characteristics are not on all fours with her neighbors. North Dakota possesses many strong, well defined differences and advantages.

NORTH DAKOTA'S SIZE.

North Dakota is the fourteenth state in size,—the area in square miles is 70,795—including 600 square miles of water surface. In acres the land area amounts to 44,736,477—if divided into farms of 160 acres this big state would contain 279,602 farms. North Dakota is about 25 per cent larger than Illinois (58,550 square miles)—Iowa (56,025 square miles)—and nearly twice as large as Indiana (36,350 square miles). Michigan contains only 58,195 and Little Old New York,—once thought to be a huge commonwealth,—contains only 49,170 square miles. Compare this to North Dakota's 70,795 square miles. North Dakota is rectangular in shape and is 360 miles wide (east and west), 210 miles long (north and south). These figures give some idea of the tremendous stretch of the wide prairies of this vigorous young state.

THE GENERAL PHYSICAL FEATURES OF NORTH DAKOTA.

North Dakota has no mountains, few hills, no forests and little broken land. The larger part of the surface of this big State is either flat or slightly rolling prairie. Hundreds of little lakes dot the country east of the Missouri River. Devils Lake, near the city of that name, is a very large lake. Several other good sized lakes are near by. Turtle Mountains are the highest hills and are about 400 feet high. Other "Mountains" are as much as 300 feet high.

There are four great divisions of land in North Dakota. First—the land east of the outer rim of the plateaus of the Missouri River. Second—the land south and west of the Missouri River's plateaus. Third—the rough butte broken portion south and west of the Missouri River. Fourth—the renowned and fertile Red River Valley.

LOCATION OF THE FAMOUS RED RIVER VALLEY.

Starting at the eastern edge of the State next to Minnesota, you find the Red River and the broad, flat Red River Valley—which has an altitude of approximately 1,000 feet and averages 50 miles in width. Soil authorities say the soil in the Red River Valley is unexcelled in fertility—in the world. The Red River flows northward and forms the North Dakota-Minnesota state line.

THE ROLLING PRAIRIES WEST OF THE RED RIVER VALLEY.

The valley of the Red River is separated from the rest of the State by a series of high ridges, named the Manitoba Escarpment. West of these ridges the prairie is slightly rolling and slowly rises (about two and one-half feet a mile) until the edge of the Plateaus of the Missouri River are reached. Here the land rises about 300 feet in 40 miles. Some of the land on this plateau is badly broken, but the greater part rises in long, rolling swells, studded with little hills, ridges and coulees. Much good bottom land is located on the flats of the Missouri, the Little Missouri and the Yellowstone Rivers. On the east side of the Missouri River's plateaus and north of the Missouri River you find flat and slightly rolling prairies.

WHY NORTH DAKOTA'S SOIL MAKES FARMERS RICH.

That worn out phrase "rich black soil" no longer means anything. Pick up any newspaper or farm journal and every farm offered for sale from Maine to California has a "rich black soil." What the man who makes his living direct from the land needs to know is whether it will produce paying

crops and whether the climate above the land will allow him to live in health and comfort. Given these two vital conditions, he don't care a snap whether the color of the soil is gray, black or brown. What will it produce and why?—is what he wants to know. A short history of how Nature formed and favored North Dakota will quickly show why the land is fertile and pays good cash dividends. The color of the soil in this state happens to be black—whether it is rich or not you can best judge by the evidence of actual farmers given herein.

HOW MOUNTAINS OF ICE MADE THE LAND LEVEL.

Nature once put North Dakota in cold storage. Then by using a huge ice plow and tremendous pressure the high hills of old North Dakota were planed away. The broken valleys were filled up. The flattened prairies of today are the result. Centuries ago, glaciers, miles high, and larger than those now in Glacier Park, Montana, or in Alaska, formed near the Arctic Circle. This was in the Ice Age. As it grew colder, more ice formed and hundreds of glaciers, forming a solid ice sheet started to move and grind their way to North Dakota. Near far off Labrador and the Arctic Circle were great ledges of limestone, cliffs of granite and large quartz deposits. These were picked up and dragged along. By the time this ice sheet reached North Dakota it was miles high. The pressure on the surface of the soil was hundreds of tons to the square yard. Soft rock, like limestone, was ground to powder by the pressure and the friction. The soil was harrowed and ground to powder and millions of tons of this pulverized limestone and other rock were mixed with it.

WHERE THE ICE SHEET FORMED.

The ice sheet reached a high ridge of land just this side (east) of the Missouri River. Before this ridge could be ground down—glaciers only move from a few inches to one or two feet a day—the Ice Age ended. It became warmer. The ice sheet melted. Large lakes were formed. Old river beds, like the Missouri's were overflowed. Gradually the lakes were drained by old and new rivers. Where these lakes had been the lake bottom was, of course, almost as flat as a floor. The valley of the Red River and the valley of the Mouse River are the two most striking examples, in North Dakota, of ancient lake bottoms. Elk River Valley in Traill, Steele and Grand Forks counties, the larger parts of Sargent and Dickey counties, are also old lake bottoms.

Don't overlook the important fact that the Ice Sheet stopped in North Dakota because when the ice melted all the soil it was carrying was dropped. This is called by scientists, "glacial drift," and makes fertile soil. It is fertile because it has been ground as fine as wheat (sometimes as fine as flour) and well mixed with limestone and granite, etc. (limestone soils grow the most wheat), that is, it is not only mixed with mineral fertilizers, but is in good mechanical condition. Then the soil is deep. The Red River Valley was covered to an average depth of 300 feet.

This left four different surfaces in the State:

First,—level prairies, covered by the ice sheet, which became ancient lake bottoms when the ice melted.

Second,—rolling prairies, dotted with numberless little lakes, and a few low, rounded hills.

Third,—the plateau region west of the Missouri River, never covered by ice, owing its fertility to other sources, well drained by rivers, with no lakes and many moderately high, flat-topped hills.

Fourth,—the wrongly named Bad Lands. As the Bad Lands are outside the Great Northern counties of North Dakota, space will not be taken to discuss them.

There are no mountains in North Dakota. There are no forests. The high hills can be counted on your fingers.

The greater part of North Dakota is flat or rolling prairie. The land is ready for the plow. No stones hamper the farmer. No stumps cumber the ground. The soil is covered by a heavy growth of native grass on which that wild native beef, the buffalo—grew fat.

North Dakota Opportunities in Agriculture and Varied Enterprises

GREAT CHANGES AMONG THE PEOPLE.

As the years have passed the Red River regions of the North have undergone great changes. The Indians have sold their lands and gathered upon reservations; their children are educated in Indian schools, and are up in the active walks of life among the whites. The old Pembina fort is no longer a necessity. The original Pembinians are largely scattered, and, excepting an occasional cart, which is preserved as a curiosity, very little remains of the original oddities of old Pembina.

In the meantime, white settlers have taken up the lands in the Red River Valley, the first great farms being divided into smaller tracts, all of the new settlers being highly prosperous.

The State as a whole is an immense stretch of level and rolling prairie land and river valleys, with numerous small lakes. Even the Red River Valley is not yet thickly settled and land throughout the State can be had from \$5 to \$50 per acre.

By application to the Secretary of State of North Dakota the remainder of the government land which is yet left in the State can be known. That which now remains unappropriated is agricultural and grazing land.

THICKNESS OF SOIL.

The soil of Central Dakota is a black loam, varying from two to three feet in thickness; it has a clay subsoil which retains the moisture of the winter and early spring in reserve for summer use, and its fertility throughout the entire State is remarkable. The Red River Valley has ample rainfall which gradually decreases toward the west, until the elevations in the middle of the State are reached, beyond which irrigation is required. From the Turtle and Pembina Mountains along the Canadian boundary line towards the south, the descent is gradual to Devils Lake, in Ramsey County.

THE CELEBRATED DEVILS LAKE.

This lake, a picturesque sheet of water with no visible means of outlet, has an elevation of 1,434 feet above sea level. Its length is nearly 50 miles, and its greatest width is from 12 to 15 miles. On its north shore is located the Dakota Chautauqua assembly grounds and on the south side of the lake is an Indian industrial school.

While North Dakota is essentially a prairie State, the native timber covers some 460,000 acres distributed mostly along the Red River of the North and on the border of various lakes. The government in various ways is rewarding settlers for the planting of trees, and thus large areas have been planted with rapidly growing trees, the effect of which will be to attract rainfall in the western part of the state and break the blizzard winds which are liable to prevail in the winter months.

As a whole, the climate of this State is remarkably healthy. The atmosphere is dry and stimulating. The sunshine is brilliant and the skies are generally clear.

The winters are sometimes severe, but as forests are planted and winter protection provided complaints of blizzards become less. The summers and autumns are peculiarly delightful.

LARGE YIELDS OF SUPERIOR WHEAT.

As may be expected, with a highly fertile soil in a prairie country, the crop yield is immense. The State is noted for its large yield of A No. 1 wheat, while in other cereals, flax and all root crops, especially potatoes, the yield is abundant.

Next to agriculture the raising of live stock is attaining great importance and the breeding of fine grades of horses and cattle is occupying a great deal of attention. The estimated area of grazing lands is 40,000,000 acres. Naturally, closely allied to stock raising is the dairy business and this is coming considerably fast, as shown in the statistical returns relating to creameries and their products of butter and cheese.

THE STATE WELL WATERED BY RIVERS.

The State is quite well watered by rivers. The Missouri River enters in the northwest part at Fort Buford, runs southeastward and leaves the State in Emmons County, having traversed the region for

300 miles and been fed by numerous rivers in the State, among them being the Little Missouri, Knife, Heart and Cannon Ball Rivers.

The entire country next the Missouri River is underlaid with lignite coal. In fact, a large share of the entire area of the State shows the outcropping of lignite, which is excellent for heating and gas making. Many farmers have this coal on their farms and some fifty coal mines are opened in the State for commercial purposes.

GREAT ABUNDANCE OF LIGNITE COAL.

So abundant is this fuel as to cause the United States Government to investigate and consider the use of lignite in the steady production of power for pumping and irrigating the arid lands in the western part of the State.

A singular feature of Southwestern North Dakota are the so-called "Bad Lands," a region of the country following the Little Missouri River, covering an area of about one hundred miles in length by twenty-five in width. This land, once a level plain, has been cut by the branches of the Little Missouri, and the action of fire from burning lignite coal seams, forming a labyrinth of gullies, buttes and figures of all sorts in which a person traveling among them may easily get lost.

RAILROAD FACILITIES.

Two great trunk lines of railway cross the State from east to west, the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific. East of Medora, where the Northern Pacific crosses the Missouri River, the buttes are of blood red color. In places the petrified stumps and trunks of trees are brought to the surface and at a number of places coal veins are still burning beneath the surface of the ground, sending forth smoke through the fissures in the earth. This is especially a grazing region. The whole country is covered with grass and is regarded as one of the best cattle districts in the West. A special merit of the "Bad Lands," according to one writer in describing the country, is that stock can be sheltered in the ravines during the winter.

For a highly fertile soil, abundant crops, rapidly bringing wealth to farmers, the land-seeker should not forget to carefully investigate the opportunities which offer in North Dakota.

CONDENSED IMPORTANT FACTS RELATING TO NORTH DAKOTA.

Altitude. Highest in the State at Summit, Billings County, near the Montana border.

Climate. Generally healthy, clear skies, brilliant sunshine; winters cold but dry. Summer days, though warm, are followed by cold nights. The snowfall is comparatively light and the only disagreeable winds (blizzards) are those from the Northwest. Average annual temperature, at Bismarck, is 39.4 degrees above. The extremes are 106, highest, and 44 below zero, the lowest. Average January temperature, 4 above. July, 67. Average annual rainfall (rain and melted snow), 18.4 inches.

Dimensions. Length of State, north to south, 210 miles; width, east to west, 360 miles. Area, 70,795 square miles.

History. First permanent settlement made by French Canadians at Pembina, Pembina County, in 1780. The State formed a part of the Louisiana Purchase of 1803. Exploring expedition of Lewis and Clark spent the winter of 1804-05 among the Mandan Indians, near the present site of Bismarck on the Missouri River. Lord Selkirk erected a fort at Pembina in 1812. Dakota Territory, including parts of Wyoming and Montana, organized in 1861. Area reduced in 1868. Admitted to Union in 1889.

GROWING SEASON IN NORTH DAKOTA.

Average number of days required for different crops to mature.

Wheat	.....95 to 106	Millet	.....81 to 112
Oats	.....88 to 102	Speltz	.....91 to 92
Barley	.....82 to 94	Corn	.....about 100
Flax	.....83 to 95		

Figures taken from Government Agricultural Experiment Station, Bulletin No. 52, at Fargo.

STATE AND THE 88 COUNTIES OF OHIO

With Their Boundaries



LOCATION AND 1910 POPULATIONS OF OHIO COUNTIES.

Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.
1.....	Williams..	25,198	24.....	Wyandot..	20,769	47.....	Union.....	21,871	70.....	Butler....	70,271
2.....	Fulton....	23,914	25.....	Crawford..	34,036	48.....	Delaware..	27,182	71.....	Warren....	24,297
3.....	*Lucas...192,728		26.....	Richland..	47,667	49.....	Licking....	55,590	72.....	Clinton...23,630	
4.....	Ottawa...22,360		27.....	Ashland...22,975		50.....	Coshocton..	30,121	73.....	Highland...28,711	
5.....	Erie.....38,327		28.....	Wayne....38,058		51.....	Harrison...19,076		74.....	Ross.....40,069	
6.....	Lorain...76,037		29.....	Stark.....122,987		52.....	Miami.....45,047		75.....	Hocking...23,650	
7.....	Cuyahoga.637,425		30.....	Mahoning..116,151		53.....	Champaign.26,351		76.....	Vinton....13,096	
8.....	Ceuga....14,670		31.....	Columbiana.76,619		54.....	Madison...19,902		77.....	Athens....47,798	
9.....	Lake.....22,927		32.....	Van Wert...29,119		55.....	Franklin...221,567		78.....	Washington.45,422	
10.....	Ashtabula.59,547		33.....	Allen.....56,580		56.....	Muskingum..57,488		79.....	Hamilton..460,732	
11.....	Defiance..24,498		34.....	Hardin....30,407		57.....	Guernsey...42,716		80.....	Clermont...29,551	
12.....	Henry.....25,119		35.....	Marion....33,971		58.....	Belmont...76,856		81.....	Brown.....24,832	
13.....	Wood.....46,330		36.....	*Marrow...		59.....	Prebble....23,834		82.....	Adams.....24,755	
14.....	Sandusky..35,171		37.....	Knox.....30,181		60.....	Montgomery.163,763		83.....	Pike.....15,723	
15.....	Seneca....42,663		38.....	Holmes....17,909		61.....	Clark.....66,435		84.....	Scioto....48,466	
16.....	Huron....34,206		39.....	Tuscarawa..57,035		62.....	Greene.....29,733		85.....	Jackson...30,791	
17.....	Medina...23,598		40.....	Carroll...15,761		63.....	Fayette....21,744		86.....	Lawrence...39,488	
18.....	Summit...108,253		41.....	Jefferson...63,423		64.....	Pickaway...26,158		87.....	Gallia....25,745	
19.....	Portage...30,834		42.....	Mercer....25,536		65.....	Fairfield...39,201		88.....	Meigs.....25,594	
20.....	Trumbull...52,766		43.....	Auglaize...31,246		66.....	Perry.....35,396				
21.....	Paulding...22,730		44.....	Darke.....42,933		67.....	Morgan....16,097				
22.....	Putnam....29,972		45.....	Shelby....24,663		68.....	Noble.....18,601				
23.....	Hancock...37,850		46.....	Logan.....30,084		69.....	Monroe....24,244				
									Total	4,767,121	

Ohio Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
A			Benton Ridge	23	532	*Canton	29	56,217	Crown City	87	295
Aberdeen	31	568	Bentonville	82	250	Carbondale	77	526	Crystal Spring	29	400
Academia	87	300	Berea	7	2,609	Carbon Hill	75	690	Cumberland	57	609
Ada	34	2,465	Bergholz	41	1,011	Cardington	36	1,319	Curtice	4	400
Addison	87	200	Berlin	38	275	Carey	24	2,225	Custar	13	315
Addyston	79	1,543	Berlin Center	30	202	Carlton	87	228	Cuyahoga Falls	18	4,020
Adelphi	74	407	Berlin Cross Roads	85	330	Carroll	65	284	Cygnut	13	709
Adena	41	570	Berlin Heights	5	554	*Carrollton	40	1,730			
Agosta	35	304	Bertha	84	360	Carthage	79	3,618	D		
*Akron	18	69,067	Bethel	80	1,301	Carthagen	42	299	Dalton	28	609
Albany	77	546	Bethesda	58	1,026	Cassella	42	266	Damascus	31	490
Alexandria	39	414	Bettsville	78	486	Cassstown	52	265	Danville	37	373
Alger	34	730	Beverly	78	720	Castalia	5	530	Darbyville	64	233
Allesville	76	290	Bexley	55	582	Catawba	61	234	Darttown	70	300
Alliance	29	15,083	Bidwell	87	590	Catawba	61	234	*Dayton	60	116,577
Alvordton	1	402	Bigprairie	38	202	Cecil	21	290	Deavertown	67	223
Amanda	65	484	Bigsprings	46	200	Cedarville	62	1,059	Decatur	81	300
Amboy	10	360	Birmingham	5	392	*Celina	42	3,493	Deerfield	19	484
Amelia	80	417	Bladensburg	37	308	Centerburg	37	723	Deer Park	79	360
Amesville	77	267	Blanchester	72	1,813	Centerville	60	353	*Defiance	11	7,327
Amherst	6	2,106	Bloomdale	13	602	Ceylon	5	390	Degraff	46	1,082
Amsterdam	41	1,141	Bloomington	63	610	Chagrin Falls	7	1,931	*Delaware	18	9,076
Andersonville	74	200	Bloomington	72	212	Chambersburg	60	209	Delhi	79	872
Anderson	19	992	Bloomville	15	250	Chambersburg	60	209	Dellroy	40	373
Anna	45	460	Bluestone	7	250	Chandlersville	56	300	Delphos	33	5,038
Annapolis	41	260	Bluffton	33	1,953	*Chardon	8	1,542	Dexter	32	1,089
Ansonia	44	656	Bolivar	39	567	Charlestown	19	660	Dennison	39	408
Antiquity	88	309	Boston	18	289	Chasfield	25	270	Dent	79	200
Antwerp	21	1,187	Botkins	45	579	Chatham	17	1,860	Derby	64	290
Apple Creek	28	466	Bowerson	51	514	Chauncey	77	821	Derwent	57	562
Arcadia	23	380	Bowersville	62	297	Cherry Valley	10	250	Deshler	12	1,515
Arcanum	44	1,361	*Bowling Green	13	5,222	Chesapeake	86	541	Deunquat	24	269
Archbold	2	1,082	Bradceville	20	200	Cheshire	87	360	Dexter	88	278
Arion	84	200	Bradford	13	1,814	Chesterhill	67	410	Dexter City	68	233
Arlington	23	798	Bradner	13	890	Chesterville	36	229	Diamond	19	250
Arlington Heights	79	468	Bradrick	86	250	Cheviot	79	1,930	Dillonvale	41	1,519
*Ashland	27	6,795	Brandon	37	292	Chicago	16	2,950	Dixon	32	326
Ashley	48	706	Brandt	52	240	Chickasaw	42	309	Doanville	77	708
Ashtabula	10	18,266	Brecksville	7	1,266	*Chillicothe	71	14,508	Dodgeville	10	220
Ashville	64	972	Bremen	65	925	Chilo	80	260	Dodsonville	73	225
Athalia	86	226	Brewster	29	200	Christiansburg	53	380	Dola	34	262
*Athens	77	5,463	Briceton	21	296	Churchill	29	290	Donnelsville	61	202
Attica	15	719	Bridgeport	58	3,974	*Cincinnati	79	363,591	Dover	7	309
Atwater	19	360	Briggsdale	55	262	Circleville	64	8,744	Doylertown	28	877
Augusta	40	320	Brilliant	41	742	Claridon	8	606	Dresden	56	1,519
Augusta Station	40	250	Brimfield	19	506	Clarington	69	784	Drill	58	390
Aultman	29	609	Brinkhaven	37	341	Clark	50	320	Dublin	55	239
Aurora Station	19	660	Bristolway	20	1,220	Clarksburg	74	558	Dunbridge	13	260
Austintown	10	392	Broadway	47	225	Clarksfield	16	362	Duncan Falls	56	250
Austintown	30	260	Broadwell	77	362	Clarksville	72	425	Dundas	76	262
Ava	68	506	Brookfield	20	990	Clay Center	4	300	Dundee	39	250
Avon Lake	6	1,098	Brookville	60	1,187	*Cleveland	7	560,663	Dunkirk	41	220
Axline	56	450	Broughton	21	226	Cleves	79	1,423	Dunkirk	33	1,109
			Brownhelm	6	1,409	Clinton	62	239	Dupont	22	334
B			Brownhelm Station	6	222	Clinton	18	305	E		
Bachman	60	200	Brownsville	49	350	Clough Pike	79	292	East Cleveland	7	9,179
Bainbridge	74	883	Bryan	1	3,641	Clyde	14	2,315	East Fairfield	31	360
Bairdstown	13	240	*Buchtel	77	1,188	Coalburg	20	390	East Greenville	29	420
Bakersville	50	290	Buckeye City	37	260	Coal Grove	86	1,759	East		
Baltic	39	377	Buckland	43	304	Coal Run	78	220	Lewistown	30	230
Baltimore	65	551	*Bucyrus	25	812	Coalton	85	1,114	East Liberty	46	592
Bantam	80	290	Buena Vista	84	330	Coldwater	42	960	East Liverpool	31	20,387
Barberton	18	9,410	Burbank	28	351	Colebrook	10	1,060	East Orwell	10	704
Barnesville	58	4,233	Burghill	20	460	College Corner	70	379	East Palestine	31	537
Barnhill	39	506	Burgoon	14	225	College Hill	79	1,979	East Rochester	31	250
Barryville	29	290	Burkettsville	44	236	Collins	16	360	East Sparta	29	250
Bartlett	78	208	Burlington	86	390	Collinsville	70	260	East		
Barton	58	800	Burton	8	650	Columbiana	31	1,582	Springfield	41	300
Bascom	15	375	Burton City	28	290	COLUMBUS			Youngstown	30	4,972
Basin	65	504	Butler	26	730	(Capitol)	55	181,511	*Eaton	59	3,187
*Batavia	80	1,031	Eyer	85	260	Columbus			Edenton	80	278
Batemantown	37	292	Byesville	57	3,156	Grove	22	1,802	Edgerton	1	1,072
Batesville	68	282	Byhalia	47	250	Commercial			Edison	36	387
Bay Junction	5	450				Point	64	234	Edon	1	678
Bays	13	220	C			Condit	48	213	Effort	86	262
Beach City	29	671	Cable	53	260	Conesville	50	490	Elba	78	350
Beach Park	6	290	*Cadiz	51	1,971	Conneaut	10	3,319	Elcadoro	59	821
Beallsville	69	564	Cairo	33	450	Conover	52	200	Elida	33	417
Beaver	83	286	*Caldwell	68	1,430	Continental	32	1,074	Elizabethtown	79	320
Beaverdam	33	455	Caladonia	35	562	Coolville	32	741	Ellsworth	70	666
Bedford	7	1,783	California	79	350	Copley	18	243	Elmore	4	937
Bell	73	266	*Cambridge	57	11,327	Cornersburg	30	250	Elmwood Place	79	3,423
Bellaire	62	12,946	Camden	59	899	Corsing	66	1,564	*Elyria	6	14,825
Bellbrook	62	283	Cameron	69	262	Cortland	20	612	Empire	41	509
Belle Center	16	889	Camp Dennison	79	365	*Coshocton	50	9,603	Englewood	60	250
*Bellefontaine	16	8,238	Canal Dover	39	6,621	Covington	52	1,848	Enon	61	249
Belle Valley	68	689	Canal Fulton	29	978	Cranecrest	69	290	Epworth	26	200
Bellevue	16	5,209	Canal			Crescent	58	1,060	Etna	49	300
Bellville	26	1,056	Lewisville	50	369	Crestline	25	3,807	Euclid	7	1,933
Belmont	58	572	Canal Winchester	55	740	Creston	28	970	Euphemia	59	300
Belmore	22	298	Canfield	30	685	Cridersville	43	536	Evansport	11	350
Beloit	30	510	Canneltown	56	451	Crooksville	66	3,028	F		
Belpre	78	1,249				Croton	49	414	Fairfield	62	292
Benton	38	362							Fairhaven	59	260

Explanation: Index to Towns. First Column, Names of Towns; Second Column, Number the Same as Number of the County Where Town is Located; Third Column, Population of 1910. Loca. Means Location. Pop. Means Population. Star in Front of Name Indicates County Seat.

Ohio Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
Fairmount	7	320	Gustavus	20	250	Johnstown	49	805	Luckey	13	520
Fairport			Gypsum	4	660	Johnsville	60	262	Ludlow Falls	52	360
Harbor	9	2,263				Joyce	39	203	Luhrig	77	422
Fairview	57	346	II			Juncton	21	226	Lykens	25	260
Farmer	11	320	Hallsville	74	200	Juncton City	66	811	Lynchburg	73	923
Farmersville	60	437	Hamden	76	1,019	Justus	29	360	Lyons	2	408
Fayette	2	915	Hamersville	81	276				M		
Fayetteville	81	310	*Hamilton	70	35,219				*McArthur	76	1,107
Felcity	80	578	Hamlet	12	596	K			McCainville	58	200
Fernbank	79	305	Hammansburg	13	260	Kalida	22	770	McClure	12	547
*Findlay	23	14,858	Hammondsville	41	406	Kansas	7	275	McComb	23	1,088
Fivemile	81	260	Hamford	8	290	Kelleys Island	5	1,017	*McConnellsville	67	1,831
Flat Rock	15	250	Hanging Rock	86	662	Kenmore	18	1,501	McCuneville	66	362
Fletcher	52	376	Hanover	49	331	Kennedy	79	200	McCutchenville	24	350
Floodwood	77	450	Hanoverton	31	317	Kensington	31	400	McDermott	84	228
Florenedale	41	300	Harlem Springs	40	250	Kent	19	4,488	McGuffey	34	491
Florida	12	234	Harper	24	239	*Kenton	34	7,185	Macedonia	18	562
Flushing	58	868	Harriettsville	68	250	Kilbourne	48	202	Mackburg	78	552
Folger	6	420	Harrisburg	55	286	Kilgore	40	360	Madera	79	550
Footville	10	250	Harrison	79	1,368	Killbuck	38	422	Madison	9	863
Forker	34	250	Harrisonville	88	369	Kimberly	77	266	Madisonville	79	5,193
Forest	34	1,285	Harrisville	51	364	Kimbolton	57	277	Magnolia	29	556
Forestville	79	282	Harrod	33	474	Kings Creek	53	232	Maholm	66	290
Fort Jennings	22	356	Harshman	60	360	Kings Mills	59	550	Maine	71	245
Fort Recovery	42	1,163	Hart	9	419	Kingsville	10	666	Malinta	12	345
Foster	15	315	Harts Grove	10	806	Kinsman	20	960	Mallet Creek	17	350
Fostoria	15	9,597	Hartshorn	69	350	Kinsman			Malta	67	971
Frankfort	74	734	Hartwell	79	2,823	Station	20	326	Malvern	40	753
Franklin	71	2,659	Harveysburg	71	359	Kipling	57	320	Manchester	82	1,966
Square	31	362	Haskins	13	391	Kipton	6	250	Mansfield	26	20,768
Franklin			Havana	16	260	Kirkersville	49	350	Mantua		721
Station	50	250	Haviland	21	233	Kirtland	9	206	Marblehead	4	172
Frazesville	56	614	Haydenville	75	436	Kunkle	1	450	Marengo	36	283
Fredericksburg	28	507	Hayesville	27	490	Kyles Corners	30	225	Maria Stein	42	560
Fredericktown	37	1,021	Hazelwood	79	460				*Marietta	78	12,923
Freeport	51	624	Helen	49	677	L			*Marion	35	18,232
*Freemont	14	9,939	Helena	30	305	LaFayette	33	500	Mark Center	11	306
Fresno	50	290	Hemlock	66	452	Lafayette	54	418	Marlboro	29	251
Frost	77	316	Hendrysburg	58	450	LaGrange	86	464	Marselles	24	225
Fulton	36	325	Hepburn	34	250	Lagrange	6	528	Marshallville	28	294
Fultonham	56	825	Heslop	78	366	Lakeside	4	362	Martin	4	406
G			Hessville	14	250	Lakeview	46	578	Martinsburg	37	252
Gahanna	55	276	Hicksville	11	2,395	Lakewood	7	15,181	Martins Ferry	58	9,133
Galena	48	513	Higby	74	305	*Lancaster	65	13,048	Marblehead	72	554
Gallion	25	7,214	Higginsport	81	417	Lansing	58	366	*Marysville	47	3,576
*Gallipolis	87	5,560	Highland	73	272	Larue	35	772	Mason	71	737
Galloway	55	250	Hillgrove	44	250	Latty	21	339	Massillon	29	13,879
Gambier	37	537	Hilliards	55	376	Laura	52	302	Maumee	3	2,037
Gambler	30	250	Hillsboro	73	4,296	Laurel	80	226	Mayfield	7	560
Garrettsville	19	1,001	Hinckley	19	275	Laurelville	75	457	Maynard	58	420
Gates Mill	7	360	Hiram	19	423	Leavittsburg	20	392	Maynard	20	250
Gayport	56	230	Hockingport	77	225	*Lebanon	71	2,698	Mechanicsburg	53	1,446
Geneva	19	2,496	Holgate	12	1,095	Leesburg	73	828	Mechanicstown	40	250
Genoa	4	817	Holland	3	266	Leesville	25	200	*Medina	17	2,734
Georgesville	55	306	Hollansburg	44	287	Leesville Cross			Medway	61	250
*Georgetown	81	1,580	Hollister	77	526	Roads	25	290	Melburn	1	360
Germano	51	390	Holloway	58	786	Leota	31	2,465	Melrose	21	250
Germantown	60	1,778	Holmesville	38	320	Leipsic	22	1,173	McGroese	21	817
Gettysburg	14	320	Homer	49	468	Lemoine	13	363	Mendon	42	621
Gibsonburg	14	1,864	Homeworth	31	490	Letart Falls	87	566	Mentor	9	732
Gilboa	22	345	Hopedale	51	391	Levanua	81	362	Merced	42	320
Gillespieville	74	225	Houston	15	250	Lewisburg	59	672	Merrill	13	360
Gilmore	39	275	Howard	32	360	Lewis Center	48	330	Mesopotamia	20	820
Gilrod	20	3,336	Hoysville	13	404	Lewistown	46	290	Metamora	2	475
Glencoe	58	275	Hubbard	20	1,699	Lewsville	63	291	Miami	79	400
Glendale	79	1,741	Hudson	18	1,021	Lexington	26	651	Miamisburg	60	4,271
Glennmont	38	269	Hume	33	220	Liberty	60	225	Middle Bass	4	200
Glennmore	32	200	Huntington	6	650	Liberty Center	12	647	Middlebranch	29	260
Glenroy	85	890	Huntsburg	8	866	Lightsville	44	366	Middleburg	46	288
Glouster	77	2,527	Huntsville	46	328	Lily Chapel	74	426	Middlefield	8	640
Glunwood	43	206	Huron Junction	5	1,756	*Lima	33	30,508	Middle Point	32	607
Gnadenhutten	39	560	I			Limestone	4	260	Middletown	88	3,194
Gomer	33	220	Iberia	36	232	Linden Heights	55	991	Middletown	70	13,152
Good Hope	63	275	Independence	7	994	Lindenville	10	808	Midland	72	327
Gore	75	490	Ironedale	41	1,136	Lindsey	14	501	Midvale	39	675
Goshen	80	306	*Ironton	86	13,147	Linndale	7	512	Midway	11	483
Grafton	6	955	Ivorydale	79	518	*Lisbon	31	3,034	Milan	5	696
Grand Rapids	13	574	J			Litchfield	17	220	Milford	80	1,321
Grand River	9	203	*Jackson	85	5,468	Little Hocking	78	350	Milford Center	47	685
Grandview	78	489	Jackson Center	45	685	Lockbourne	55	307	Millbury	13	276
Granville	49	1,394	Jacksontown	49	328	Lockland	79	3,439	Miller	86	250
Gratlot	49	250	Jacksonville	77	1,285	Lockwood	20	362	Miller City	22	218
Gratis	59	410	Jamestown	62	1,133	Lodi	17	1,015	*Millersburg	38	2,020
Green Camp	35	308	Jasper	83	250	*Logan	75	4,850	Millersport	65	259
Greenfield	73	4,228	*Jefferson	10	1,461	*London	54	3,530	Millersstown	53	279
Greensburg	30	260	Jeffersonville	63	716	Longstreth	75	500	Millersville	14	260
Greenspring	15	833	Jenera	23	259	Lorain	6	28,883	Millersville	57	2,066
Greentown	29	350	Jeromesville	27	314	Loraine	45	439	Milton Center	13	350
*Greenville	14	6,237	Jerry City	45	388	Lore City	57	609	Mineral	77	312
Greenwich	16	876	Jersey	49	200	Londonville	27	1,804	Mineral City	39	1,032
Greith	12	260	Jerusalem	69	424	Louisville	29	1,678	Mineral Ridge	20	759
Gresham	7	520	Jewett	51	917	Loveland	80	1,421	Minersville	88	390
Groesbeck	79	350	Jobs	75	763	Lovell	24	569	Minerva	29	1,396
Grove City	55	837	Johnson	18	366	Lowell	78	381	Mingo	73	200
Groveport	55	643	Johnsonville	20	622	Lowellville	30	1,506	Mingo Junction	41	4,049
Grover Hill	21	676				Lower Salem	78	287	Minster	43	1,585
						Lucas	26	272	Misco	66	290
						Lucasburg	57	426	Mogadore	18	438
						Lucasville	84	256	Momeneetown	3	298

Ohio Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
Monclova	250	Newtown	.....	630	Piedmont	.....	275	Rushville	.....	257
Monday	420	New Vienna	.....	793	Pierpont	.....	250	Russellville	.....	438
Monfort	526	New	.....		Piketon	.....	668	Russia	.....	350
Monroe	255	Washington	.....	889	Pioneer	.....	660	Rutland	.....	562
Monroe Center	262	New	.....		Piqua	.....	13,388			
Monroeville	1,152	Waterford	.....	509	Pittsburg	.....	340	S		
Montezuma	228	New Weston	.....	238	Plain City	.....	1,407	Sabina	.....	1,514
Montgomery	797	Niles	.....	8,361	Plainfield	.....	215	Saint Barnard	.....	5,002
Montpelier	2,759	Nimisila	.....	290	Plainville	.....	250	Saint	.....
Montville	660	Norman	.....	200	Pleasant City	.....	788	Clairsville	.....	1,298
Morrall	354	North	.....		Pleasant Hill	.....	571	Saint Henry	.....	560
Morristown	274	Baltimore	.....	2,503	Pleasant Plain	.....	200	Saint Johns	.....	350
Morrow	382	North Bend	.....	560	Pleasant Ridge	.....	255	Saint	.....
Moscow	327	North	.....		Pleasantville	.....	608	Louisville	.....	241
Mount Airy	497	Bloomfield	.....	780	Plymouth	.....	1,314	Saint Marys	.....	5,732
Mount		North Bristol	.....	290	Poland	.....	367	Saint Paris	.....	1,261
Blanchard	451	North Dover	.....	230	Polk	.....	250	Salem	.....	8,943
Mount Carmel	206	North Fairfield	.....	560	*Pomeroy	.....	4,023	Salisbury	.....	265
Mount Cory	290	North	.....		Portage	.....	450	Salineville	.....	240
Mount Eaton	208	Georgetown	.....	240	Port Clinton	.....	3,007	Sandrun	.....	350
Mount		North	.....		*Port Jefferson	.....	233	*Sandusky	.....	19,989
Ephraim	225	Hampton	.....	406	Portsmouth	.....	23,481	Sandville	.....	275
*Mount Gilead	1,678	North	.....		Port	.....		Santa Fe	.....	262
Mount Healthy	1,799	Industry	.....	250	Washington	.....	421	Santoy	.....	320
Mount Liberty	200	North Jackson	.....	406	Port William	.....	298	Sarahville	.....	281
Mount Orab	539	North	.....		Powell	.....	250	Sardina	.....	534
Mount		Kingsville	.....	420	Powhatan	.....		Sardis	.....	375
Pleasant	701	North	.....		Point	.....	386	Savannah	.....	262
Mount Sterling	1,071	Lawrence	.....	1,150	Prairie Depot	.....	1,358	Saybrook	.....	250
*Mount Vernon	9,087	North	.....		Proctorville	.....	577	Saylor Park	.....	877
Mount Victory	740	Lewisburg	.....	793	Put-in-Bay	.....	259	Scioto	.....	260
Mount		North Lima	.....	360	Pyrmont	.....	306	Scioto	.....	1,202
Washington	574	North	.....		Q			Scott	.....	472
Mewstown	326	Madison	.....	220	Quaker City	.....	746	Seaman	.....	250
Moxahala	466	North	.....		Quincy	.....	594	Sebring	.....	2,104
Munroe Falls	326	Olmstead	.....	1,030	R			Sekitan	.....	1,120
Munson	200	Ridgeville	.....	420	Raab	.....	250	Selma	.....	206
Murray	1,386	*Norwalk	.....	6	Racine	.....	510	Senecaville	.....	893
N			Norwood	.....	16,135	Radnor	.....	250	Seven Mile	.....	340
*Napoleon	4,907	Nottingham	.....	2,387	Rainsboro	.....	215	Seville	.....	1,062
Nashville	269	Nova	.....	250	Randolph	.....	560	Shadyside	.....	2,606
Navarre	1,357	Novelty	.....	290	Range	.....	250	Shalersville	.....	252
Negley	430	O			Rapids	.....	250	Shandon	.....	350
Nelsonville	6,082	Oakfield	.....	320	Rarden	.....	350	Shancsville	.....	39
Nevada	889	Oakharbor	.....	1,559	*Ravenna	.....	5,310	Sharon	.....	266
Neville	290	Oak Hill	.....	1,148	Rawson	.....	470	Sharonville	.....	713
New Albany	215	Oakley	.....	1,639	Rayland	.....	306	Shelby	.....	2,280
New Antioch	226	Oakwood	.....	496	Raymond	.....	546	Shelby	.....	1,903
*Newark	25,400	Oberlin	.....	4,363	Reading	.....	3,988	Shepherd	.....	402
New Athens	376	Ohio City	.....	860	Redfield	.....	250	Sheridan	.....	260
New Bavaria	490	Old Fort	.....	260	Reedsburg	.....	250	Sherodsville	.....	721
New Berlin	865	Oliver Branch	.....	220	Reesville	.....	275	Sherits	.....	206
New Boston	1,858	Oliver Furnace	.....	250	Rehoboth	.....	200	Sherrwood	.....	566
New Bremen	1,586	Olivesburg	.....	260	Reilly	.....	316	Shiloh	.....	355
New Buffalo	200	Olmsted Falls	.....	394	Reinersville	.....	200	Shreve	.....	1,066
Newburg	5,813	Orient	.....	250	Rendville	.....	623	*Sidney	.....	6,607
New		Orville	.....	3,101	Republic	.....	475	Silverton	.....	459
Burlington	320	Orwell	.....	890	Reynoldsburg	.....	431	Smithfield	.....	589
New Carlisle	1,058	Osborn	.....	866	Rhodes	.....	321	Smithville	.....	447
New Castle	390	Osgood	.....	214	Richmond	.....	372	Sodom	.....	350
New		Osiaburg	.....	448	Richmond Dale	.....	350	Somerdale	.....	300
Comerstown	2,943	Ostrander	.....	431	Richville	.....	262	Somerset	.....	1,286
New Concord	683	Otsego	.....	250	Ridgewood	.....	1,729	Somerton	.....	201
New Dover	250	*Ottawa	.....	2,182	Ridgeville	.....		Somerville	.....	349
New Garden	206	Ottoville	.....	477	Corners	.....	250	Sonora	.....	206
New		Otway	.....	234	Ridgeway	.....	427	South		
Hampshire	360	Owens	.....	660	Ripley	.....	1,840	Bloomfield	.....	212
New Holland	804	Owensville	.....	406	Risingsun	.....	599	South	.....
New Hope	228	Oxford	.....	2,017	Rittman	.....	326	Bloom'gville	.....	220
New Knoxville	487	P			Rix Mills	.....	230	South	.....
New Lebanon	202	*Painesville	.....	5,501	Roberts	.....	250	Charleston	.....	1,181
*New		Palestine	.....	216	Robins	.....	500	South Euclid	.....	360
Lexington	2,559	Palmyra	.....	1,066	Rockbridge	.....	350	Southington	.....	200
New London	1,557	Panacaustburg	.....	226	Rock Creek	.....	455	South Lebanon	.....	626
New Madison	628	Pandora	.....	562	Rockford	.....	1,184	South Newbury	.....	1,273
New		Paris	.....	360	Rockport	.....	262	South New	.....
Marshfield	490	Parkman	.....	3,066	Rockyridge	.....	319	Lynne	.....	326
Martinsburg	220	Parma	.....	3,302	Rocky River	.....	1,861	South Point	.....	316
New		Pataskala	.....	820	Rogers	.....	258	South Salem	.....	211
Matamoras	711	*Paulding	.....	2,081	Rome	.....	245	South Solon	.....	420
New		Payne	.....	1,207	Rootstown	.....	220	South Vienna	.....	270
Middletown	200	Peebles	.....	921	Roscoe	.....	595	South Webster	.....	499
New Moorefield	225	Pemberton	.....	309	Roseville	.....	2,113	South Zanes-	.....
New Paris	870	Pemberville	.....	1,006	Rosewood	.....	250	ville	.....	833
New		Peninsula	.....	536	Rossburg	.....	261	Spencer	.....	560
Petersburg	220	Pennsville	.....	250	Rossford	.....	1,066	Spencerville	.....	1,248
*New		Perintown	.....	270	Rossmoyne	.....	322	Springboro	.....	355
Philadelphia	8,542	Perry	.....	560	Roswell	.....	514	Springdale	.....	275
New Pittsburg	330	Perryburg	.....	1,913	Roundhead	.....	462	*Springfield	.....	16,921
Newport	360	Perryville	.....	541	Roxabell	.....	250	Spring Valley	.....	443
New Richmond	1,733	Perryton	.....	206	Royalton	.....	226	Startle	.....	412
New Riegel	268	Petersburg	.....	606	Rudolph	.....	561	Steel	.....	500
New		Pettisville	.....	302	Ruraldale	.....	300	Sterling	.....	375
Springfield	460	Pharisburg	.....	250	Rushmore	.....	220	*Steubenville	.....	22,391
New		Phillipsburg	.....	343	Rush Run	.....	221	Stewart	.....	339
Straitsville	2,242	Philo	.....	806	Rushsylvania	.....	560	Stewartsville	.....	512
Newton Falls	757	Pickerington	.....	310				Stillwater	.....	225

Ohio Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
Stockdale	83	250	U			Washington	57	366	West Toledo	3	250
Stockport	67	438	Uhrichsville	39	4,751	*Washington			*West Union	82	1,080
Stony Ridge	13	301	Union	60	250	C. H.	63	7,277	West Unity	1	980
Stoutsville	65	420	Union City	14	1,595	Washington-			Westview	7	690
Strasburg	39	835	Union Furnace	75	700	ville	31	957	West Wheeling	58	250
Streetsboro	19	200	Unionport	41	250	Waterford	78	362	Weymouth	17	366
Strongsville	7	250	Uniontown	58	210	Watertown	78	200	Wharton	24	485
Struthers	30	3,370	Unionville	9	390	Waterville	3	834	Wheelsburg	84	250
Stryker	7	1,026	Unionville			*Wauseon	2	2,650	White Cottage	56	362
Sugar Creek	39	389	Center	47	239	*Waverly	83	1,883	Whitehouse	10	506
Sugar Grove	65	389	Unipolis	13	460	Waynesburg	29	760	Wick	10	200
Summerfield	68	489	Unity	31	332	Waynesfield	71	705	Wickliffe	9	530
Summerford	54	200	*Upper			Webster	44	204	Wilberforce	62	380
Sunbury	48	485	Sandusky	24	3,779	Wellington	71	2,131	Wilkesville	76	203
Superior	86	260	*Urbana	53	7,739	Wellston	85	6,875	Williamsburg	80	948
Swanton	2	1,058	Utica	49	1,729	Wellsville	31	7,769	Williamsfield	10	290
Sweden	10	1,501	V			Welshfield	8	1,026	Williamsport	64	536
Sycamore	24	853	Valley City	17	250	West			Willoughby	9	2,072
Sycamore Val-			Vandaburen	23	303	Alexandria	59	1,030	Willow	7	225
ley	69	977	Vandalia	60	221	West Andover	10	366	Willshire	32	653
Sylvania	3	1,002	Vanue	23	466	Westboro	72	350	*Wilmington	72	4,491
Syracuse	88	1,256	*Van Wert	32	7,157	West Brodifield	29	356	Wilmot	29	258
T			Vaughnsville	22	320	West Cairo	33	386	Winchester	82	937
Tallmadge	18	501	Venedocia	32	247	West Carrollton	60	1,285	Windsor	10	261
Talton	64	302	Vermillion	5	1,369	West Chester	70	302	Windsorburg	38	250
Taylorville	73	495	Verona	59	250	West			Withamsville	80	382
Temperance-			Versailles	44	1,580	Clarksfield	16	260	Woodington	44	336
ville	58	266	Vicksery	14	200	West Dover	7	303	Woodlawn	79	250
Terrace Park	79	448	Vienna	20	368	West Elkton	59	230	*Woodfield	60	2,503
Thomastown	18	212	Vigo	74	200	Westerville	55	1,903	Woodstock	53	310
Thornville	66	411	Vincent	78	250	West			Woodville	14	807
Thurston	65	306	Vinton	87	324	Farmington	20	446	*Wooster	28	6,136
*Tiffin	15	11,894	W			West Jefferson	54	1,043	Worthington	55	547
Tippecanoe	51	450	Wabash	51	300	West Lafayette	50	840	Wren	32	277
Tippicanoe City	52	2,038	Waco	29	200	West Leipsic	22	253	Wyoming	79	1,893
Tiro	25	321	Wadsworth	17	3,073	West Liberty	46	1,288	X		
*Toledo	3	168,497	Wainwright	39	350	West			Manchester	59	445
Tontogany	13	314	Wakeman	16	930	West Mansfield	46	913	West Mecca	20	260
Toronto	41	4,271	Walbridge	13	500	West			Middletown	70	330
Tracy	39	462	Waldo	35	319	West Milton	52	1,205	Westminster	33	200
Tremont City	61	450	Walkers	31	200	Westminster	33	200	West Newton	33	236
Trenton	70	564	Walnutrun	54	210	Weston	13	913	West Park	7	320
Trimble	77	711	*Wapakoneta	43	5,349	West Richfield	18	250	West Salem	28	642
Trinway	56	360	Warner	78	200	West Sonora	59	209	West		
Trotwood	60	348	*Warren	20	11,081						
Trowbridge	4	200	Warrenton	41	300						
*Troy	52	6,122	Warsaw	50	512						
Tuppers Plains	88	220	Warwick	18	200						
Tuscarawas	39	471									
Twinsburg	18	350									

OHIO

The Mound Builders—The Struggles of Later Generations to Establish Conditions of Prosperity in the Wealthy State.

Who the original land seekers were in all this portion of the continent is unknown. The earliest evidence of human intelligence among a people that occupied this land is seen in the earth mounds distributed in great number throughout the State. These people were evidently a religious, warlike race as shown in the relics found in their mounds, including stone altars, hatchets, hammers, arrows and ornaments of various kinds.

LESS INTELLIGENT BUT MORE WARLIKE.

The races that came afterwards were less intelligent and more warlike than their predecessors, as seen in the Indian tribes which the early explorers of America found roaming over the country.

In fact it is difficult to go anywhere or find any particular place on the American Continent that has not been traversed before by human beings.

THE FIRST INDIANS HERE.

The principal Indian tribes of the Ohio country when discovered by the French, were the Miamis, the Wyandots, the Shawnees, the Senecas and the Delawares.

The Iroquois, to whom the Senecas belonged, claimed to have subdued all the territory between the Alleghanies and the Mississippi, but the Ohio Indians repudiated their sway and had, it appears, regained the lands from which they had been driven.

By a treaty signed at Utrecht, a city in a province of the same name in the Netherlands, by representatives from France, Holland, Great Britain, Prussia, Portugal and Savoy, England obtained Gibraltar, Hudson Bay territories and Newfoundland.

land. Through that concession England claimed the right to call the Iroquois her subjects and the English based their claim to the northwest territory on the pretended conquest of the Iroquois, as well as the charter of James I. to Virginia and of Charles II. to Connecticut.

Assuming their right to possession English traders had begun to compete with the French in the fur trade of the great lakes as early as 1684.

THE FRENCH ALSO CLAIMED THIS TERRITORY

The French based their claim to the same territory on the discoveries of Joliet, Marquette and LaSalle, though in so far as the Ohio River is concerned there is no conclusive evidence that La Salle ever saw it.

The little settlement made at Sandusky, Fort Cadillac built at Detroit in 1701, and the allegiance of most of the Indian tribes between Lake Erie and the Ohio River practically gave France the control of the debatable ground.

From that period up to the war of the revolution it was a struggle between the French and the English to get the support of the Indians, and even up to 1799 fear of the Indians checked immigration into this region. In the meantime pioneers from Massachusetts had founded Marietta in 1788. Another colony from New Jersey laid out the town of Losantville in 1789, which name was soon changed to Cincinnati.

In 1790 French emigrants founded Gallipolis, and in the same year the first colony from Virginia came in and established Massesville, now Manchester.

Ohio Opportunities in Agriculture and Varied Enterprises

PERMANENT PEACE WITH THE INDIANS.

Instigated, it was claimed, by the British, the Indians continued to make trouble until a permanent peace was made in 1795, two-thirds of the state at that time being ceded to the whites.

FOUNDING OF THE WESTERN RESERVE.

In 1792 500,000 acres in the western part of the Western Reserve, located in the northern part of Ohio, was set aside by Connecticut as compensation to those of her citizens whose property had been destroyed by the British during the revolution; and in 1792 the first settlement at Cleveland was made.

Fear of the Indians yet checked immigration into the state and not until 1799 did the population reach 5,000, the number necessary to the establishment of a legislature.

On Sept. 23, 1799, the first legislature met at Cincinnati, and on the 25th chose William Henry Harrison as its delegate to Congress. In 1800 Indiana territory was set off, and in 1802 a constitutional convention, convened at Chillicothe, adopted a constitution, and in 1803 state officers were elected, Chillicothe and Zanesville being, at various periods, the capital of the state before it was permanently established at Columbus.

In the war of 1812-15 the young state furnished three regiments to aid in carrying it on. In 1813 General Harrison erected Fort Meigs on the Maumee and held it against two attacks of British and Indians under General Proctor. Major Croghan made a brilliant defense of a rude fort on the Sandusky, and Lieutenant, afterwards Commodore Perry, in Put-in-Bay, made his victory over the British fleet.

FIRST STEAMBOAT AND FIRST RAILROAD.

In 1812 the first steamboat descended the Ohio River, and in 1825-33 the Ohio and Maumee canals were constructed, and in 1842 the first railroad between Cincinnati and Springfield was opened. Free schools were established in 1826, and in 1842 the first regularly equipped public astronomical observatory in the United States was founded at Cincinnati. Ohio gave 5,336 troops to the Mexican war, appropriated \$1,000,000 for the defense of the Union in the Civil War, and sent 313,180 troops into the battlefield. The bounties paid to volunteer soldiers amounted to \$23,557,373.

About one-third the distance from the north to the southern part of the state is found the dividing ridge, north of which the streams flow to Lake Erie, and south of which the waters descend to the Ohio River. Lake Erie is 573 feet above the level of the sea, and yet so much below the dividing ridge, which extends from Trumbull County in the northeast part of the state to Mercer and Darke Counties in the southeast, that the Maumee, the Cuyahoga, the Black, the Sandusky, the Vermillion and the Huron rivers all empty into this lake.

The rivers flowing into the Ohio are the Muskingum, the Hocking, the Scioto and the Miami. These rivers all run through highly fertile valleys, but it is not necessary to go to the valleys for rich land. The state is so nearly level, and has retained the fallen grasses so long upon its surface, as to produce a highly fertile soil, which like the other states of level surface make a wealthy population.

RICH SOIL ONLY A PART OF OHIO'S ADVANTAGE.

But the productions of a rich soil are but a part of the immense resources of Ohio. From this state comes the well known Hocking coal, the coal area covers 10,000 square miles, limestone is quarried in 32 counties, and sandstone, from which come the celebrated Ohio grindstone, underlies one half of the entire area of the state.

The whole of the southeast half of the state is underlaid with coal-bearing formations and the geological surveys show seven distinct veins of coal of superior quality for domestic use, or for making gas and smelting iron. The aggregate thickness of the coal beds which are convenient to work upon is about 50 feet.

One of the interesting features of the passage on the Ohio River is the view of coal mine openings seen for hundreds of miles, the tunnels running up the slopes from the river directly into the coal beds.

Iron is found in abundance in certain parts of the state, particularly in Perry, Gallia, Licking,

Lawrence, Jackson, Vinton, Meigs, Athens and Hocking counties. Some of the ore is of superior quality and adapted to the finer class of castings. Clay in all its forms is found in large quantities, carbonate of lime, quick lime, and water cement are very largely manufactured.

Natural gas is found in several sections of the state. The four oil districts yield nearly 20,000,000 barrels per annum and give to the state some \$17,000,000 annually.

Ohio is noted for its large variety of valuable agricultural production, including wool, flax, milk, butter and cheese, and for stock raising, especially in the southern part of the state, while the upper part of the state, in the lake region, is celebrated for its grapes, there being thousands of acres in vineyards in that region.

Ohio is distinguished for its large amount of cultivated land and the great crops including wheat, oats, potatoes, rye, buckwheat, hay and corn in immense quantities. Other products that deserve especial mention are maple sugar, honey, maple syrup and strawberries.

The land seeker who desires to go into a manufacturing state finds that region in Ohio. The productions include woodenware, agricultural implements, steel, iron, optical and astronomical instruments, electric materials, electrical equipment of all kinds, refining of oils, safes, deposit vaults, time locks, cooperage, woodworking machinery, wagons, trucks, wheelbarrows, railroad cars, matches, window glass, glassware, silks, cash registers, grist-mill products, clothing, furniture, distilled liquors, pressed brick, fire brick, paving brick, drain tile, sewer pipe, and many other varieties of manufactured products, the result of being in the immediate vicinity of the raw material from which all these goods can be made.

Besides the facilities for transportation 436 miles on the Ohio River, 230 miles of water frontage on Lake Erie, 100 miles of navigation on the Muskingum River, there are four canals in the interior of the state.

CONDENSED IMPORTANT FACTS RELATING TO THE STATE.

Altitude. Highest in Logan County, near the middle of the western half of the state, 1,337 feet.

Climate. Average annual at Cleveland 45.87; Cincinnati, 51.37. Average January, Toledo, 26; Cincinnati, 33. July average, Toledo, 74; Cincinnati, 78. Extremes, Cincinnati, 105, and 17 below; Toledo 102 and 16 below. Annual rainfall, Cincinnati, 39.9 inches; Toledo, 30.9 inches.

Dimensions. Extreme length of the state north and south 205 miles. Extreme width east and west, 230 miles. Area 41,060 square miles.

AMERICAN ANTIQUITIES IN OHIO.

Among interesting relics of a people that once lived in the Mississippi Valley and in Ohio, were the Mound Builders. Who they were, whence they came and when they disappeared nobody knows.

Among these vestiges of a past age are numerous mounds in Ohio. One of them, is on the banks of the Little Miami River in Ohio, at Fort Hill, has a line of circumvallation nearly four miles in extent, varying in height, according to the natural strength of the point protected, from 10 to 20 feet, and embracing an area of several hundred feet. At Newark, Ohio, they cover an area of more than two miles square, and probably comprise upward of 12 miles embankment from two to twenty feet in height.

One of these, surveyed in 1846, on the banks of brush Creek, in Adams County, Ohio, is in the form of a serpent over 1,000 feet in length, extended in graceful curves and terminating in a triple coil at the tail.

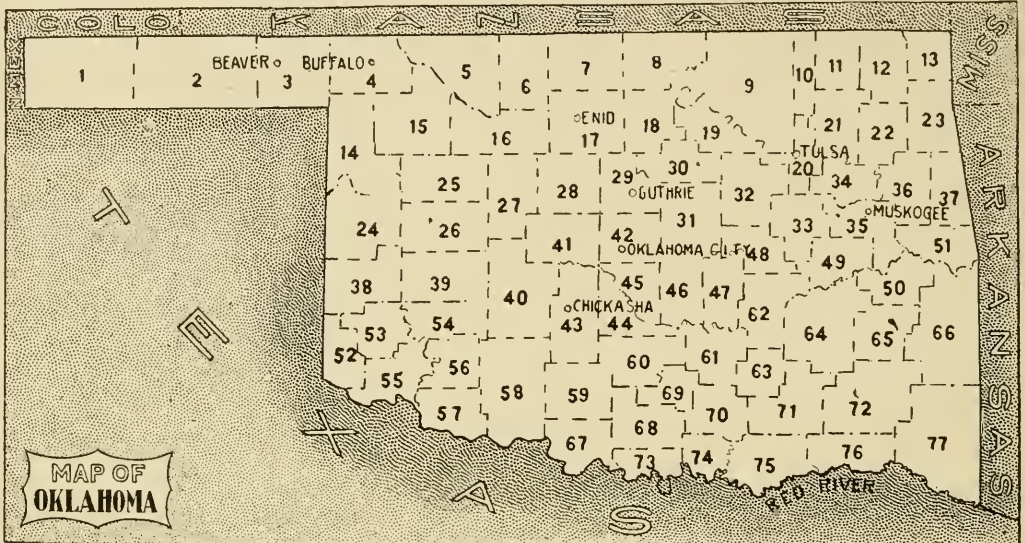
These mounds were evidently burial places, and to appease the gods various objects were deposited in the graves, evidences existing of religious ceremonies and altars being found with the skeletons of those who had been buried.

Evidently great difference of opinion existed as to suitable position for placing of the bodies of the dead. Sometimes the body was laid horizontally, sometimes bent double. Often a number of bodies were piled in a common grave. Frequently a mound covered a solitary skeleton, while in another the dead laid in large numbers.

In many districts incineration was the custom, and the ashes were collected and put in urns, sometimes even in human skulls.

STATE AND THE 77 COUNTIES OF OKLAHOMA

With Their Boundaries



LOCATION AND POPULATION OF OKLAHOMA COUNTIES.

Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.
1.....	Cimarron..	4,553	21.....	Rogers..	17,936	41.....	Canada..	23,501	61.....	Pontotoc..	24,331
2.....	Texas..	14,249	22.....	Mayes..	13,596	42.....	Oklahoma..	85,232	62.....	Hughes..	24,040
3.....	Beaver..	13,631	23.....	Delaware..	11,469	43.....	Grady..	30,309	63.....	Coal..	15,817
4.....	Harper..	8,189	24.....	Roger Mills..	12,861	44.....	McClain..	15,659	64.....	Pittsburg..	47,650
5.....	Woods..	17,567	25.....	Dewey..	14,132	45.....	Cleveland..	18,843	65.....	Latimer..	11,321
6.....	Alfalfa..	18,138	26.....	Custer..	23,231	46.....	Pottawatomie..	43,595	66.....	Le Flore..	29,127
7.....	Grant..	18,760	27.....	Blaine..	17,960	47.....	Seminole..	19,964	67.....	Jefferson..	17,430
8.....	Kay..	26,999	28.....	Kingfisher..	18,825	48.....	Oklaskie..	19,995	68.....	Carter..	25,358
9.....	Osage..	20,101	29.....	Logan..	31,740	49.....	Murray..	20,961	69.....	Murray..	12,714
10.....	Washington..	17,484	30.....	Payne..	23,735	50.....	Haskell..	18,875	70.....	Johnston..	16,734
11.....	Nowata..	14,223	31.....	Lincoln..	34,729	51.....	Sequoyah..	25,005	71.....	Atoka..	13,808
12.....	Craig..	17,404	32.....	Creek..	26,223	52.....	Harmon..	11,328	72.....	Love..	10,236
13.....	Ottawa..	15,713	33.....	Oklmulgee..	21,115	53.....	Greer..	16,449	73.....	Plasmataha..	10,718
14.....	Ellis..	15,375	34.....	Wagoner..	22,086	54.....	Kiowa..	27,526	74.....	Marshall..	11,619
15.....	Woodward..	16,592	35.....	Muskogee..	52,745	55.....	Jackson..	23,737	75.....	Bryan..	29,854
16.....	Major..	15,248	36.....	Cherokee..	16,778	56.....	Swanson..		76.....	Choctaw..	21,862
17.....	Garfield..	33,050	37.....	Adair..	10,535	57.....	Tillman..	18,650	77.....	McCurtain..	20,681
18.....	Noble..	14,045	38.....	Beckham..	19,699	58.....	Comanche..	41,489			
19.....	Pawnee..	17,332	39.....	Washita..	25,034	59.....	Stephens..	22,253			
20.....	Tulsa..	31,995	40.....	Caddo..	35,685	60.....	Garvin..	26,545	Total		1,657,155

Oklahoma Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
A											
*Ada	61.....	4,349	*Ardmore	68.....	8,618	Bison	17.....	290	Buck	64.....	590
Adair	22.....	376	Ark	73.....	202	Bixby	20.....	384	*Buffalo	4.....	282
Addingdon	67.....	493	Arnett	14.....	511	Blackburn	19.....	335	Byars	14.....	487
Afton	13.....	1,279	Asher	46.....	381	Blackwell	8.....	3,266	Byron	6.....	286
Agra	31.....	366	*Atoka	71.....	1,968	Blair	55.....	508	C		
Alabama	48.....	261	Augusta	6.....	490	Blanchard	44.....	629	Cache	58.....	317
Albion	66.....	209	B			Bluejacket	12.....	508	Caddo	75.....	1,143
Alderson	64.....	786	*Bartlesville	10.....	6,181	Bokchito	75.....	525	Calvin	62.....	570
Alex	43.....	224	*Beaver	3.....	326	Bokoshe	66.....	483	Cameron	66.....	206
Alne	6.....	303	Bebee	61.....	259	Boley	48.....	1,334	Campbell	51.....	316
Allen	61.....	645	Beggs	33.....	855	Boswell	35.....	828	Canadian	64.....	481
*Altus	55.....	4,821	Bennington	75.....	513	Boynton	35.....	259	Caney	71.....	295
*Alva	5.....	3,688	Berwyn	68.....	378	Braggs	35.....	259	Canton	27.....	703
Amabala	48.....	208	Bessie	39.....	480	Braman	8.....	339	Canute	39.....	250
Ames	16.....	290	Beulah	38.....	265	Bridgeport	40.....	428	Capitol Hill	42.....	1,361
*Anadarko	40.....	3,439	Bigheart	9.....	307	Bristow	32.....	1,667	Carbon	64.....	590
*Antlers	72.....	1,273	Billings	18.....	524	Britton	42.....	696	Carmen	6.....	883
Apache	40.....	950	Binger	40.....	280	Broken Arrow	20.....	1,576	Carnegie	40.....	835
*Arapaho	26.....	713	Bismark	77.....	560	Bromide	70.....	202	Carney	31.....	260
						Brooken	50.....	200			

Explanation: Index to Towns. First Column, Names of Towns; Second Column, Number the Same as Number of the County Where Town is Located; Third Column, Population of 1910. Loca. Means Location. Pop. Means Population. Star in Front of Name Indicates County Seat.

Oklahoma Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
Carrier	17	250	Garvin	77	957	Lone Grove	68	222	*Pryor	22	1,798
Cashion	28	289	Geary	27	1,452	Lone Wolf	51	677	*Purcell	44	2,740
Castle	48	294	Glencoe	30	373	Longdale	27	296	Purdy	60	200
Catoosa	21	404	Glerpool	20	1,509	Lookeba	30	217			
Cement	40	770	Goltry	6	320	Loveland	57	306		Q	
Centrahoma	63	666	Gore	51	390	Lovell	29	230	Quapaw	13	350
Centralia	12	387	Gotebo	54	740	Lowrey	36	260	Quay	19	226
Cestos	25	200	Grandfield	57	830	Luther	42	310	Quianlan	15	355
*Chandler	31	2,024	Granite	53	1,229	Lutie	65	566	Quinton	64	697
Chant	50	882	Grant	76	416						
Chattanooga	58	471	Grayson	49	1,086		M			R	
Checotah	49	1,683	*Grove	23	888	*McAlester	61	12,954	Ralston	19	597
Chelsea	21	1,350	Guerite	62	305	McCurtain	50	525	Ramona	10	725
*Cherokee	6	2,016	*Guthrie	29	11,654	McLoud	46	638	Randlett	58	574
*Chyenney	24	468	(capital)	29	11,654	MacArthur	24	300	Ravia	70	556
*Chickasha	43	10,320	*Guymon	2	1,342	*Madill	74	1,564	Redfork	20	350
Chillico	8	562				Manchester	7	271	Redoak	65	398
Choctaw	42	242		H		*Mangum	53	3,667	Redrock	18	378
Choteau	22	483	Haileyville	64	2,024	Manitou	57	412	Reevesville	35	306
*Claremore	21	2,866	Harrash	42	356	Mannsville	70	515	Renfrow	7	207
Clarksville	34	388	Hartshorne	64	2,963	Maramec	19	224	Rentiesville	49	411
Cleo	16	425	Haskell	35	857	Marble City	51	342	Ringwood	16	271
Cleveland	19	1,310	Hastings	67	727	*Marietta	73	1,546	Ripley	30	368
Clinton	26	2,781	Hattenville	13	582	Mark	22	302	Roff	39	378
Clogate	63	3,255	Haworth	77	200	Marlow	59	1,965	Rolland	61	1,044
Colbert	75	1,900	Headrick	55	270	Marshall	29	480	Roland	51	228
Collinsville	21	1,324	Heaven	66	780	Maud	29	503	Romulus	46	200
Comanche	59	1,301	Helena	6	760	Maysville	60	476	Roosevelt	56	298
Copan	10	307	Hennessy	28	1,665	Mead	75	250	Rush Springs	13	823
*Cordell	39	1,950	Henryetta	33	1,671	*Medford	7	1,110	*Ryan	67	1,207
Cornish	67	489	Hickory	69	350	Meeker	31	349		S	
Coweta	34	1,187	Hill	66	290	*Miami	13	2,907	Salina	22	250
Cowlington	66	378	Hinton	40	686	Midland	61	200	*Sallisaw	51	2,479
Coye	29	413	Hitchcock	27	275	Midway	63	296	Saltfork	7	226
Craig	64	290	*Hobart	54	3,845	Millcreek	70	626	Sans Bois	50	208
Crescent	29	903	Hochatown	77	509	Minco	43	706	*Sapulpa	32	8,283
Cross	8	220	Hoffman	49	307	Mission Mines	13	226	Sasakwa	47	241
Crowder	64	529	*Holdenville	62	2,296	Moore	45	225	Savanna	64	266
Cumberland	74	450	Holmes	52	964	Mooreland	15	493	*Sayre	38	1,881
Cushing	30	1,072	Homestead	27	300	Morris	33	387	Scipio	64	306
Custer	26	854	Hominy	2	760	Morrison	39	327	Selling	25	352
			Hooker	2	525	Mounds	32	701	Seminole	47	476
	D		Howe	66	538	*Mountain			Sentinel	39	857
Dale	46	250	Hoyt	50	200	Park	56	449	Shattuck	14	1,231
Davenport	31	394	Hughart	50	690	Mountain View	54	855	Shawnee	46	12,474
Davidson	57	361	*Hugo	76	4,582	Moyers	72	200	Short	51	209
Davis	69	1,416	Hubert	36	300	Muldrow	51	671	Skedee	19	289
Dawson	20	320	Hunter	17	341	Mulhall	29	441	Skiatook	20	606
Delaware	11	662	Hydro	40	562	*Muskogee	35	25,278	Snyder	56	1,122
Dewey	32	1,344				Mutual	15	264	Soper	76	233
Devol	58	300		I					Sparks	31	421
Dewey	10	1,344	*Idabel	77	1,493		N		Spencer	42	232
Dill	39	240	Illinois	51	390	Nardin	8	277	Spiro	66	1,173
Dougherty	69	278	Independence	26	308	Nashville	7	448	Springer	68	320
Dover	28	377	Indianola	64	481	*Newkirk	7	1,992	Stanley	72	206
Dow	64	200	Ingersoll	28	253	Ninnekah	43	225	Sterling	58	270
*Duncan	59	2,477	Inola	21	405	Noble	45	403	Sterritt	75	575
*Durant	75	5,330		J		*Norman	45	3,724	*Stigler	50	1,583
Durwood	68	225	Jefferson	7	281	*Nowata	11	3,672	*Stillwater	30	3,444
Dustin	62	579	Jenks	20	290		O		Stillwell	31	1,039
	E		Jennings	19	361	Oakland	74	366	Stonewall	61	494
Earl	70	225	Johnson	44	230	Oberlin	75	206	Stratford	60	685
Earlsboro	46	388		K		Ochelata	10	550	Springtown	71	260
Edmond	42	2,090	Kanima	50	208	Okarche	41	402	Stroud	31	1,220
Eldorado	55	926	Kansas	23	220	Okemah	48	1,389	Sugden	67	321
Elk City	38	3,165	Kaw	8	486	*Okemah	48	1,389	*Sulphur	69	3,684
Elmore City	60	266	Kemp	75	336	*Oklahoma	42	64,205	Sutter	66	350
*El Reno	41	7,872	Kendrick	31	221	*Oklmulgee	33	4,176			
Emet	70	590	Kenefic	75	260	Oktaha	35	324		T	
*Enid	17	13,799	Keota	50	220	Olustee	55	850	Taft	35	352
Enterprise	50	560	Keystone	19	273	Oologah	21	255	*Tahlequah	36	2,891
Erick	38	915	Kiefer	32	1,197	Orlando	29	340	Talala	21	340
Erin Springs	60	362	Kildan	8	216	Orr	73	222	Talihina	66	491
*Eufaula	49	1,307	*Kingfisher	28	2,538	Osage	9	665	Taloga	25	468
	F		Kingston	54	439	Otoe	18	408	Tamaha	50	458
Fairfax	9	819	Kinta	50	326	Owasso	20	373	*Tecumseh	46	1,621
Fairland	13	569	Kiowa	64	1,021		P		Teller	70	206
*Fairview	16	2,020	Konawa	47	761	Paden	48	419	Temple	58	852
Fallis	31	248	Kosoma	72	260	Panama	66	310	Terral	67	573
Fargo	14	341	Krebs	64	2,884	Paoli	60	239	Texhoma	2	372
Faxon	58	215	Kremlin	17	253	*Pauls Valley	60	2,689	Texola	38	364
Fay	25	280		L		*Pawhuska	9	2,766	Thomas	26	1,371
Fitchugh	61	240	Lahoma	17	275	*Pawnee	19	2,161	Tipton	57	441
Fletcher	58	374	Lakemp	3	390	Peggs	36	263	*Tishomingo	70	1,408
Foraker	9	415	Lamar	62	360	Perkins	30	603	Tonkawa	8	1,770
Fort Cobb	40	382	Lamont	7	635	Perry	18	3,133	Tulsa	20	18,182
Fort Gibson	35	1,344	Langston	29	339	Phillips	63	680	Tupelo	63	387
Fort Reno	41	550	*Lawton	58	7,738	Piedmont	41	255	Tushka	71	380
Fort Sill	58	2,500	Lebanon	74	202	Pittsburg	64	590	Tuttle	43	794
Fort Towson	76	697	Leflore	66	326	Ponca	8	2,521		V	
Foss	39	525	*Lehigh	63	1,880	Pond Creek	7	1,113	Valliant	77	656
Foyll	21	250	Lenapah	11	412	Pontotoc	70	299	Vera	10	312
Francis	61	931	Lenora	25	250	Porter	34	637	Verdard	35	208
*Frederick	57	3,027	Lexington	45	768	Porum	35	548	Verden	13	524
	G		Lincolnton	13	300	*Poteau	66	1,830	Vlan	51	794
Gage	14	924	Lindsay	60	1,506	Prague	31	1,025	*Vinita	12	4,082
Gans	51	351	Loco	59	350	Preston	33	590	Violet	46	291
Garber	17	382				Price	47	508	Vireton	64	208

Oklahoma Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
	W										
*Wagoner	34	4,018	Waukomis	17	533	*Westville	37	802	Wyandotte	13	255
Wainwright	35	250	Waurika	59	2,928	Wetumka	62	1,190	Wybark	35	200
Wakita	7	405	Wayne	44	332	*Wewoka	47	1,022	Wynne Wood	60	2,002
Walter	58	1,377	Waynoka	5	1,160	Whitefield	50	350		Y	
Wannette	46	677	Weatherford	26	2,118	*Wilburton	65	2,277	Yale	30	685
Wann	11	286	Webbers Falls	35	380	Wild Cat	49	411	Yeager	62	231
Wapanucka	70	948	Welch	12	684	Williams	66	400	Yukon	41	1,018
Warner	35	291	Weleetka	48	1,229	Wister	66	498			
*Watonga	27	1,723	Weston	31	580	Woodville	74	389			
			West Tulsa	20	366	Woodward	15	2,696			

OKLAHOMA

A young State celebrated a few years ago from the rush of people who camped on its borders to be in readiness to occupy its lands as soon as opened for settlement.

Our readers will remember the excitement created a few years ago when territory forming a part of Oklahoma was opened to the public and those so fortunate as to possess a lucky ticket in a lottery drawing could go into the new land and take up a government claim on government land conditions.

DID NOT KNOW OF OTHER OPPORTUNITIES.

Those individuals who camped there for days waiting for permission to get onto the newly opened land, and those who struggled to get a farm on homestead terms there and did not succeed, evidently did not know that thousands of acres of irrigated fertile lands were waiting for their coming at many points outside of Oklahoma in the Great West. They did not know of the tens of thousands of fertile cheap lands in the Great South, where two or three crops a year can be grown on the same land. They did not know of the hundreds of cheap farms that are offered in New England—farms of 50, 100 and 200 acres, well located, that are offered at prices far below what the buildings alone on these farms would cost. They did not know what opportunities existed for getting cheap lands on every hand, as shown in this "Guide for Land Seekers," and hence the struggle to get possession of Oklahoma lands.

In this we are not saying one word against Oklahoma. On the contrary, investigation of the possibilities and actualities of this region shows that the State is all that it was anticipated to be. But what we would emphasize right here is that after a scramble of that kind there always will be abundance of opportunities left. Let the land seeker bide his time. In one or two years after farms have been taken and are improved large quantities of these lands will come into the market for sale. Deaths, removals and disappointments will work their changes and great numbers of these pioneers will be willing and anxious to "sell out" at a less price than even the improvements have cost.

Oklahoma properties are perhaps an exception to that rule. The soil here has been found to be very fertile and adapted to the growth of a great variety of products, ranging all the way from apples to peanuts, from cotton to broom corn, from melons to strawberries. In fact, agriculture is proving so profitable as to make less anxiety to sell than is found in many states. Yet with prosperous conditions existing throughout the State, our review of different counties shows that farm lands can be obtained at very reasonable prices.

GREATLY IN FAVOR OF OKLAHOMA.

First, greatly in behalf of Oklahoma is a very favorable climate. It is situated far enough south to escape the long winters of the north, and far enough north to escape the fevers and malaria of many southern sections. She is far enough north to escape the enervating effect of a fruitless climate without being far enough to necessitate expensive preparations for winter. While the snows of winter sometimes fall here they are but of short duration and seldom make extra care of stock necessary.

Experience of several years' settlement has proved that the greater portion of Oklahoma is well within the rain belt or safe crop region and that all east of Beacon County can be depended upon for wheat, oats, cotton, vegetables, alfalfa and the various forage crops. Experience has proven that crops in Oklahoma are as certain and more profitable and prolific than in many of the older sections of the country. Storms are no more common here than in other central states, while periods of great drouth are much more disastrous in the valley of the Mississippi than on the prairies of this State.

OKLAHOMA FOR HEALTH.

As for healthfulness it would be hard to find a better climate than that of Oklahoma. The elevation is great enough to preclude the fevers and malarias of the lowlands, while the purity of the atmosphere insures strong lungs and healthy circulation. The breezes of the prairie disperse the microbes of disease and keep the air healthful and invigorating, while the sunshine plays an important part. As the elevation is more or less associated and connected with the climate it is well to give the elevation or altitude of some of the leading points in the territory. Thus the altitude of Oklahoma City is 1,200 feet above sea level; Chandler, 900; Guthrie, 932; Lawton, 1,250; Enid, 1,244; Hobart, 1,528; Shawnee, 1,043; Arapaho, 1,560; Perry, 871, and Wichita Mountains, 3,000.

Oklahoma has a variety of soils, but it all appears to be productive. In some localities the deep black loam prevails, while in others the color is a rich brown or reddish hue. In some places there is a considerable proportion of sand and in others a gumbo formation like some of the rich lands of Illinois. The bottom lands are more generally black and on the uplands the red or mulatto soil prevails.

The red soil of the uplands is excellent for wheat and other small grains and grasses, but not so good for corn as the black land. However, with all the varieties of soil they are all good and there is but a small portion of the State that is not smooth enough and productive enough for profitable cultivation.

VARIED ENOUGH TO SUIT ANY TASTE.

The surface of the country is sufficiently diversified to suit all tastes. The whole area gently slopes toward the east, in which direction the streams generally run. While several large rivers cross the territory, these are fed by numerous brooks and small affluents which give every section an abundance of running water. Springs abound in some regions and well water can be obtained by digging to a moderate depth.

While a very large per cent of Oklahoma is a level or gently rolling prairie country, there are also some large areas of timber and here and there a range of hills. Much of the eastern portion of the State is covered with a fair growth of timber, while the central and western portions are more generally prairie. As a rule, the river banks are not bordered with bluffs, as in some States, and the land is tillable to the edge of the streams. In the western portion some of the streams are bordered by sand hills that look as though they may have been beds of streams in times past. A few rocky hills may be found but they are scarce. In the southwestern part of the State are found the Wichita Mountains, an irregular range of rugged hills, extending from east to west about sixty miles, and about half that from north to south. In that vicinity, but detached from the range, there are numerous isolated, rugged hills, on the otherwise level prairie, adding to the picturesqueness of the scene. Portions of the Wichita range reach a height of 2,000 feet above the level of the surrounding country. They are probably a detached spur of the Rocky Mountains. In this mountain range there are many beautiful valleys, natural parks, sparkling streams and flowing springs.

MUCH HEAVY TIMBER.

While mainly a prairie country, there are certain portions of the State heavily timbered, principally with hardwoods. In a few years the rapidly growing trees in cultivated groves will solve the fuel problem on the prairie farms, where hedges and windbreaks are found on every hand.

Oklahoma Opportunities in Agriculture and Varied Enterprises

OKLAHOMA A YOUNG STATE.

We must remember that Oklahoma is young yet, but enough has been discovered to show that it is rich in undeveloped resources in the form of minerals, stone, gas, oil and salt. Here is asphalt needed for streets, but it takes capital and labor to prepare it for market. Cement is in demand all over the country, and the raw material is here in abundance. Vast deposits of petroleum are waiting for the refiner to prepare it for everyday use. Thousands of bales of cotton are annually shipped from the State to be made into fabrics which should be made here.

But space is too limited to tell what should and may be done here. People have been so busy in making money from the staple crops that they have not had time to look beneath the soil, to develop other enterprises which in time will be found sources of great profit.

We regret that lack of space prevents our presentation more fully of Oklahoma's agricultural conditions and manufacturing possibilities, and content ourselves with brief mention of some of the counties.

ATTRACTIONS OF VARIOUS COUNTIES.

Pottawatomie County is becoming noted as a cotton raising section, while wheat and corn flourish with equal success. The peach takes naturally to the soil and climate here, though apples and strawberries are grown with great success. Shawnee, one of the young cities in this county which had a population of 300 in 1895, and 3,462 in 1900, reported 17,300 inhabitants in 1905, with three daily and five weekly papers, and that over 400 business houses and residences were constructed in the single twelve months of 1903. Of agricultural productions nearly 1,000 carloads of potatoes, which ripen very early in this section, were shipped out of the county during May and June, 1904, the prices ranging from 60 to 70 cents per bushel on the ground.

WHAT HAS BEEN IN THE PAST.

Woods County in the northwestern part of the territory is another sample county, having, besides a fertile soil, plenty of timber, with salt, gypsum, coal and fine building stone, found in the county, but none of them yet extensively developed.

Recent transfers here show the selling price of farm lands to range from \$2 to \$4 per acre. Grant County lands lying in the middle of the northern part of Oklahoma are selling at prices varying from \$15 to \$37.50 per acre. The farmers in this section give their attention to wheat, corn, castor beans and cattle.

The raising of cattle and hogs has proved profitable. The winter wheat fields are used for pasturing and curiously to the seeming betterment of the wheat. The chief manufacturing industry in the county is the making of flour. There are large salt plains here capable of profitable development.

Farm lands in other counties are selling at following prices:

Garfield County, from \$13 to \$33.75 per acre. Average price, \$23 per acre.

Noble County, \$2.50 per acre up.

Blaine County, prices range firm, \$6.25 to \$28.

Average price of farm lands, \$11.74.

Kingfisher County, average \$18.61 per acre.

Logan County, \$25 to \$42.75 per acre.

Caddo County, \$10 to \$53. Average, \$20.70 an acre.

Kiowa County, \$6.50 to \$25.70. Average \$15.31.

Greer County, \$6 to \$20. Average, \$12.

Comanche County, \$7.75 to \$23.50. Average \$13.95.

Beaver County, \$2.15 to \$28.12. Average, \$6.21.

Roger Mills County, \$4 up. Average, \$11.11.

The average annual rainfall determines prices a little; thus, the rainfall in Beaver Co. is 22 inches, in Pottawatomie Co. it is 32.98, in Woods Co. 27.40 inches, Garfield Co. 29.46 inches, Noble Co. 32.45 inches, Blaine Co. 28 inches, Kingfisher Co. 30 inches, etc., etc.

The average annual temperature varies slightly from 60.1 in Pottawatomie Co. to 56.2 in Beaver Co. Extremes of temperature we give elsewhere.

CONDENSED IMPORTANT FACTS RELATING TO OKLAHOMA.

Altitude.—Highest, Wichita Mountains, Comanche Co., 2,536 feet.

Climate.—Average January temperature at Fort Sill, Comanche Co., 35. July, 82. Extremes: warmest, 107; coldest, 9 below. Annual rainfall, 31.2 inches.

Dimensions.—Extreme length north and south, 210 miles. Extreme breadth, east and west, 365 miles. Area of state, 39,030 square miles.

History.—Originally a part of the Louisiana purchase in 1803. Treaty rights of the Indians bought by U. S. in 1886. Thrown open to settlement in 1889, at which time, at the signal of a pistol shot tens of thousands of people who had camped for days on the borders of this new land rushed into file claims on the new government land. Organized as a territory in 1890. No Man's Land, including Beaver County, added in 1890. The counties of Blaine, Day, Dewey, Washita, Custer and western portions of Canadian and Kingfisher Counties added in 1892. The Cherokee Strip, including the counties of Kay, Grant, Woods, Garfield, Woodward, Noble and Pawnee, opened to the public by another rush 1893. Greer County, taken from Texas and added to Oklahoma by a decree of the Supreme Court 1896. The Kiowa, Comanche, Apache and Wichita Indian reservations opened to white settlement by a lottery drawing in which 176,000 persons participated in 1901. Another large area to be opened to white settlement is the Osage reservation in the northwestern corner of the territory.

AGRICULTURAL ITEMS RELATING TO OKLAHOMA

Taxes in Oklahoma are not high, and are decreasing.

In its clay beds Oklahoma has one of its most valuable resources.

As a region adapted to successful fruit growing Oklahoma offers attractions peculiarly its own.

Still another special line of industry with the brightest of prospects for the settler in Oklahoma is poultry raising.

The flouring-mill industry of Oklahoma has already attained sufficient proportions to give it rank as an important factor.

Angora goats thrive in Oklahoma, and the raising of them will undoubtedly become a settled industry.

Inexhaustible deposits of gypsum, from which plaster, cement, and fertilizers are manufactured are widely scattered throughout the Territory.

Wild plums grow in greater profusion and variety in Oklahoma than anywhere else in the Union, and the cultivated varieties also succeed. Plum growing is an industry capable of great development. Cherries are profitably grown for shipment.

The corn crops in the eastern and southern halves of Oklahoma have been a success from the start. In Canadian county ears of corn 14 inches in length and 10 inches in circumference were plucked at a height of eight feet from the ground.

There are still vast tracts of public land in Oklahoma—subject to homestead entry, which offer golden opportunities to the settler. The largest areas yet vacant are in the northwestern portion of the Territory—in particular Beaver county.

Sweet potatoes are excellently adapted to successful cultivation in the sandstone soils of eastern Oklahoma when these are cleared of timber.

The rainfall of Oklahoma, averaging annually about 31 inches, is not only adequate, but plentiful for the successful production of all crops.

Oil and natural gas were discovered in 1900 at the western end of the Wichita mountain range, and since that in several other locations.

There is no more favored region than Oklahoma in the world for the raising of durum (hard) wheat, more commonly known as "macaroni" wheat.

In 1904, according to the Governor's report, there were 2,095,427 acres of vacant land in Oklahoma, of which 1,838,030 acres were located in Beaver county.

In every county in Oklahoma sheep raising is carried on more or less extensively. More than one-third of the total number of sheep in the Territory, however, are found in Beaver county.

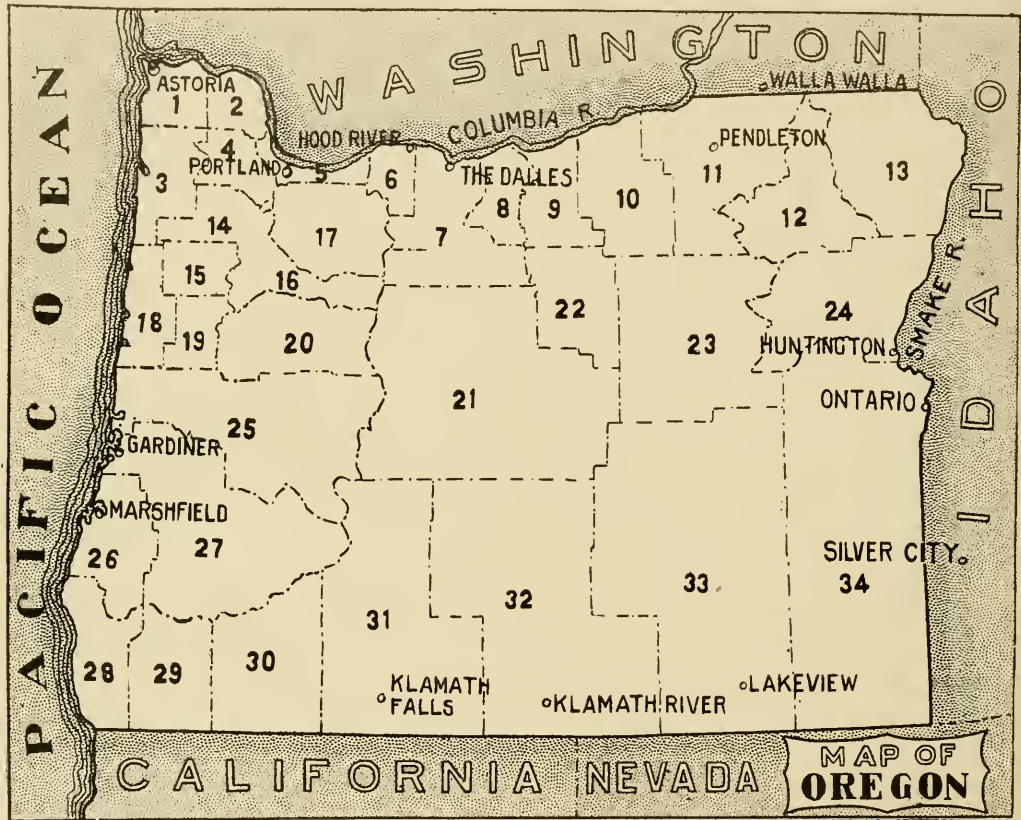
In the granite fields of Greer county, at the town of Granite, there are exposed above ground beds of the very best quality of red granite sufficient to supply the world for years to come.

The cotton-growing industry is largely confined to the counties of the central and southeastern parts of the Territory; it is also being grown with success in the southwestern counties.

Since 1900 the output of the flour mills of Oklahoma has been enormous. Oklahoma flour is shipped to Canada on the north and the Gulf States on the south, and vast quantities are exported over-sea.

STATE AND THE 34 COUNTIES OF OREGON

With Their Boundaries



LOCATION AND 1910 POPULATION OF OREGON COUNTIES

Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.
1.....	Clatsops..	16,106	10.....	Morrow..	4,757	19.....	Benton..	10,663	28.....	Curry..	2,044
2.....	Columbia..	19,580	11.....	Umatilla..	20,309	10.....	Linn..	22,662	29.....	Josephine..	9,567
3.....	Tillamook..	6,266	12.....	Union..	16,191	21.....	Crook..	9,315	30.....	Jackson..	25,765
4.....	Washington..	21,522	13.....	Wallowa..	8,364	22.....	Wheeler..	2,484	31.....	Klamath..	8,554
5.....	Multnomah..	226,261	14.....	Yamhill..	18,285	23.....	Grant..	5,607	32.....	Lake..	4,658
6.....	Hood River..	8,016	15.....	Polk..	14,469	24.....	Baker..	18,076	33.....	Harney..	4,059
7.....	Wasco..	16,836	16.....	Marion..	89,780	25.....	Lane..	33,783	34.....	Malheur..	8,601
8.....	Sherman..	4,242	17.....	Clackamas..	29,931	26.....	Coos..	17,959			
9.....	Gilliam..	3,701	18.....	Lincoln..	5,587	27.....	Douglas..	19,674			
										Total.....	672,765

Cities and Villages of Oregon with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
A			Bend	21	536	Coburg	25	613	Dufur	7	523
Adams	11	205	Bridge	26	200	*Condon	9	1,004	Dundee	14	260
*Albany	20	4,275	Brownsville	20	919	Copperfield	24	251	E		
Amity	14	407	*Burns	33	904	*Coquille	26	1,398	Eastside	26	252
Armitage	25	317	Buxton	4	260	Cornelius	4	450	Echo	11	420
Ashland	30	5,021	C			*Corvallis	19	4,552	Elgin	12	1,121
*Astoria	1	9,599	Canby	17	587	Cottage Grove	25	1,834	*Enterprise	13	1,242
Athens	11	586	*Canyon City	23	364	Cove	12	433	Estacada	17	405
B			Carlton	14	386	Creswell	25	369	*Eugene	25	9,009
*Baker	24	6,742	Carson	24	208	D			F		
Bandon	26	1,803	Cascade Locks	6	275	*Dallas	15	2,124	Fairview	26	204
Banks	4	299	Central Point	30	761	Dalles City	7	4,880	Falls City	15	969
Bay City	3	281	Chemawa	16	599	Dayton	14	452	Florence	25	311
Beaverton	4	386	Clatskanie	2	747	Drain	27	335	Forest Grove	4	1,772

Explanation: Index to Towns. First Column, Names of Towns; Second Column, Number the Same as Number of the County Where Town is Located; Third Column, Population of 1910. Loca. Means Location. Pop. Means Population. Star in Front of Name Indicates County Seat.

Cities and Villages of Oregon with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.					
Fort Klamath	.31	200	K			North Yamhill	.14	451	Shaniko	.....7	495				
Fort Stevens	..1	360		*Klamath Falls	.31	2,758	Nyssa	.....34	449	Sheridan	.....14	1,021		
*Fossil	.....22	421	L			O			Silverton	.....16	1,588			
Freeewater	.....11	532		La Fayette	.....14	412	Oakland	.....27	467	Springfield	.....25	1,338
G				*La Grande	.....12	4,843	Ontario	.....31	1,248	Stanfield	.....11	318	
	Gardiner	.....27	391	*Lakeview	.....32	1,251	*Oregon City	.....17	4,287	Stayton	.....16	703
	Gervais	.....16	276	Lebanon	.....20	1,821	Orient	.....5	306	Summerville	.....12	237
	Glendale	.....27	646	Linnnton	.....5	360	Oswego	.....17	544	Sumpter	.....24	613
	Gold Hill	.....30	423	M			P			Sweet Home	.....20	202		
*Grants Pass	.....29	3,897	*McMinnville	.....14	2,399	Paisley		.....32	266	T			
Grass Valley8	342	Madras21	364	Parkplace	17	200		*The Dalles7	4,881			
Gresham5	541	Marshfield26	3,981	*Pendleton	11	4,461		*Tillamook3	1,352			
H			Medford30	8,841	Perry	12	302		*Toledo18	541			
	Haines	.....24	423	Mill City	.....16	499	Philomath	.....19	505	Troutdale	.....5	309
	Halsey	.....20	337	Milton	.....11	1,281	Phoenix	.....39	351	Turner	.....16	260
	Harrisburg20	453	Milwaukee17	861	R	Pilot Rock11	202	U					
	*Heppner10	889	Mist2	251		*Portland5	207,214		Unatilla11	200		
Hermiston	.....11	647	Mitchell	.....22	211	Prairie City	.....23	348	Union	.....12	1,483	
*Hillsboro	.....4	2,016	Monmouth	.....15	493	*Prineville	.....21	1,042	V				
*Hood River	.....6	2,331	Monroe	.....19	266	Prosper	.....26	251		Vale	.....34	396
Houlton2	347	N	*Moro8	378	S	Rainier2	1,357	W					
Hubbard24	283		Mt. Angel16	545			Richland24		334	Wallawa13	793	
Huntington24	681		Myrtle Creek27	429			*Roseburg27		4,738	Warrenton3	339	
I				Myrtle Point26	836			St. Helen2		742	Wasco8	386	
	Imbler12	360	New						St. Johns5	4,872	Wendling25	299	
	Independence15	1,161		New Astoria1	557			Salem (capital)16	14,094	Weston11	526	
	Ione10	234		Newberg14	2,261			Scappoose2	202	Willamette17	317	
	J				New Era17	208			Scio20	295	Willamina14	376	
		*Jacksonville	.30	785	New Pine32	200			Scottsburg27	220	Woodburn16	1,616	
		Jasper25	415	Newport18	721			Scotts Mills16	251	Y			
		Jewell1	258	North Bend26	2,078			Seaside1	1,121		Yamhill14	325
		Joseph13	725	North Powder12	455			Shaniko7	495		Yankton2	308
		Junction City25	759	O					34	449		Yoncalla27	233

OREGON

A Pacific Coast State—A Superior Fruit Region With Mild Climate

In a study of Oregon we are convinced that there are several reasons why land-seekers should investigate the opportunities offered for prosperous settlement in that state. First, it is a large state with such variety of soil, climate and opportunity for various enterprises as to suit almost any particular taste. If wanting to engage in stock raising there are lands admirably adapted to that; if apple culture is intended, or wheat, or hops, raising sugar beets, or canning salmon; if the lumbering business is desired, cultivating of oysters, mining, growing strawberries or conducting a poultry farm, the climate, soil, markets and facilities are all here which conduce to success in any one of these or other enterprises.

TWO DISTINCT PARTS OF THE STATE.

The state is divided into two distinct parts by the Cascade Range of mountains which extends a distance of 375 miles, from north to south, through the state. These mountains begin at the Columbia river, in the west part of Wasco county, and continue to Klamath county.

This brings Benton, Clakamas, Clatsop, Columbia, Coos, Curry, Douglas, Jackson, Josephine, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Marion, Multnomah, Polk, Tillamook, Washington and Yamhill—18 counties—into another region, another soil, and another climate by itself, where the rainfall in Washington county at Portland is 47 inches a year, while it is but 10 inches a year at Pendleton in Umatilla county, and while it is 68 inches at Astoria in Clatsop county, the precipitation east of the Cascade Range is from 12 to 20 inches.

The Oregon region west of the Cascade Range is naturally divided into three parts—three great valleys fed by three rivers, the Willamette, the Umpqua and the Rogue.

SIZE OF SOME OF THE VALLEYS.

The Willamette valley extends north and south between the Cascade Mountains and the Coast range for a distance of 130 miles, having a width of fifty miles and a general area of 7,800 square miles. It contains nearly one-half the population and wealth of the state. The Willamette river, which flows through this valley, is one of the chief tributaries of the Columbia west of the Cascades. It is 250 miles long, flows northward, is navigable for large ships to Portland and during two-thirds of the year small steamboats ascend to Eugene in Lane county, 150 miles from its mouth. The falls at Oregon City, in Blackamas county, which afford excellent water power, have locks for the use of these boats.

IMPORTANT RIVERS IN OREGON.

The Umpqua river rises in the Cascade Mountains, in Douglas county, in two branches, and flows westward to the sea, between two ranges of mountains, bordered by a valley about 200 miles long of rich soil, which produces large crops. The Rogue river also has its source in the Cascade Mountains and flowing westward, through Jackson, Josephine and Curry counties, empties into the Pacific, its length being about 120 miles. While smaller than the others the Rogue valley is very rich agriculturally.

WHY OREGON CLIMATE IS SO MILD.

The climate is generally very mild, due to the same causes which affect the other Pacific states. The winds from three-fourths of the year blow from the southwest, or off the warm body of the Pacific Ocean, and the Kuroshio, or Japanese warm current, which strikes the coast and influences the temperature far into the interior. This Asiatic stream of tropical water is of considerable magnitude, being 400 miles in width, and has a velocity of about four miles per hour. It has the same effects as the gulf stream of the Atlantic. The north line of Oregon is of the same latitude as central Maine, and yet west of the Cascade Mountains flowers bloom out of doors all winter. The Cascade Range makes a wide difference in the temperature of the east and west sections. The range of the thermometer at Portland, near the coast, is from 22 degrees to 96 degrees, while at Baker City, in the extreme eastern part of the state, the range is from 14 degrees below to 101 degrees above the average temperature for the state, however, is 50 degrees. There are few, if any, sections of the state in which cattle or sheep require shelter and extra feeding during the winter months. The bunch grass of the plains cures itself into hay on the ground.

The seasons in the west section are divided into the wet and the dry, rather than the winter and the summer seasons. The wet season extends from November 15 to March 15, during the greater part of which time rain falls copiously. On the immediate coast the precipitation varies from 105 inches at Gold Beach, in the extreme southwestern part of the state, to 81.96 at Fort Stevens, at the mouth of the Columbia; from fifty-five to sixty-six inches at different points in the Willamette Valley; in eastern Oregon from 75.73 inches, at the Cascade locks, in the gorge of the Columbia, to 9.81 inches at Umatilla; and from fourteen to seventeen inches in the highlands of Lake County, adjoining the California line.

Opportunities in Agriculture and Varied Enterprises

OREGON

Oregon's Natural Advantages, Healthful Climate and Free Land—A Chance for the City Man to Get Back to the Land. Fruit Growing, Wheat and General Farming, Stock Raising, Bee Culture, Poultry Raising, Dairying, Lumbering, Fishing, Mining, Irrigation and "Dry Farming."

From a railroad bulletin we condense the following:

Ever since Lewis and Clark made their famous expedition to the great Northwest—over one hundred years ago—thereby adding territory to our dominions, Oregon has had a magnetic fascination for the conservative Easterner. Rich in opportunity for the farmer, the stockman, the fruit-grower, the merchant and the business man; blessed with fertile plains and forested hills filled with precious metals; resplendent in natural scenery which makes it attractive to the tourist and sightseer, Oregon today offers far more and better opportunities in the twentieth century than in the days of old when the only way to reach her fertile fields was by months of tedious travel in the picturesque prairie schooner.

The history of Oregon has been one of endeavor and achievement—the result of the work of her broad-gauged, public-spirited citizens who, through their co-operative efforts, have made Oregon known the world over.

Torn into two dissimilar parts by physical barriers prior to 1909, the state of Oregon today stands united and presents the golden face of opportunity to the landless man east of the Rocky Mountains. Blood may be thicker than water, but there is no tie so strong as the steel ribbons of modern transportation which unite vast empires and bring widely-separated people and their products together. Central or Eastern Oregon, by stage or ox-cart, was formerly a wearisome seven days' journey from Portland, a longer distance in actual time and convenience than from Chicago to Portland and return by train. Central Oregon had no railroads.

LAND ENOUGH FOR A NEW STATE.

Not so long ago the people of South Central Oregon talked of forming a new state with the people of the northern portion of California, largely because of the lack of modern transportation facilities. They were isolated from the rest of Oregon by jagged mountain ranges and swift rivers. Their neighbor, California, seemed nearer, as climate and crop conditions were similar.

COMING OF THE OREGON TRUNK RAILWAY.

That was yesterday. The new state idea, with yesterday, has passed away. Today the Oregon Trunk Railway, a modern broad-gauge line, has been rapidly built from Clark, Washington, across the Columbia River and up the Deschutes Valley through the very heart of Central Oregon, and is extending its tracks every hour. The Oregon Trunk Railway (through the Spokane, Portland and Seattle Railway, one of the affiliated connections of the Great Northern Railway) is now connecting Central Oregon with Portland and the world's markets. Central Oregon will be but seven hours from Portland instead of seven days.

The seemingly impassable barrier formed by the Cascades and other high neighboring mountain ranges has been overcome. Central Oregon—the newer, larger portion of the state—is now knit fast forever to Pacific Coast Oregon—the older and better settled part—with Portland and Astoria as ocean ports.

The world's markets are waiting eagerly for Central Oregon's wheat and grain. Western Oregon's fruits are widely known, and have made the word Oregon standard for high quality throughout the world. Today—and this is the twentieth century, when even the United States is getting overcrowded and old—Western Oregon has only been cultivated intensively in spots. Southwestern Oregon is just coming into its own. Northwestern Oregon's dairy products will astonish the country.

Not only has Central Oregon—a territory larger than the state of New York—been opened to the land-hungry world, but whole counties in Northwestern Oregon, like Tillamook, are having electric lines run to and through them, hooking them up with larger commercial centers. All through Oregon new lines of standard steam and electric transportation are being built.

OREGON NEEDS YOU.

Oregon offers an honest opportunity to the sincere man, and is a good place to live. No man need ever

move out of Oregon to go to a better place. The climatic, agricultural, educational, religious, social and business advantages are too abundant.

Throughout, Oregon is an attractive country. It has over three hundred miles of coast line on the Pacific Ocean, and mountains, rivers and waterfalls, which add charm to the landscape and also furnish power for industries.

Business in Oregon is built on the natural resources and productive ability of the country; not on speculation. Any legitimate business in Oregon is good, but the business of agriculture is perhaps the best business for a man of ordinary means. Agriculture is the basis of all wealth. A man might perhaps get along without clothes—but he must eat.

Oregon's soil produces good things to eat—so good, that the world pays top prices for the privilege of eating them. Oregon's forests produce timber for houses, factories and ships. Oregon's soil produces grain and forage crops and grasses, which feed thousands of sheep and cattle. Horses, especially blooded, heavy-draft horses, are raised profitably.

Hog raising will line the farmers' pockets. Dairying, poultry raising and bee culture are in their infancy. Oregon makes no pretense of being able to raise everything under the sun on the same acre, but enough of five or ten different crops can be raised on one farm to make the business of farming well worth while. Excepting the most favored fruit soils where, of course, the orchard is the main thing and the land too valuable, stock raising or dairying, and generally both, can be profitably undertaken on almost any arable land in Oregon. Oregon's future is bright indeed.

OREGON'S LOCATION AND LAND AREA.

By states, Washington forms the northern border, California and Nevada the southern, and Idaho the eastern border. The Pacific Ocean is the western boundary. Originally, Oregon's territory embraced what are now four large states; Washington, the lower part of British Columbia, Idaho, and the present state of Oregon.

FREE GOVERNMENT LANDS.

Oregon state is the seventh in size in the Union, having an area in square miles of 94,560; has an average width east and west of 360 miles, and an average length north and south of 260 miles, with a land area of practically 62,000,000 acres. Of this area, 17,580,573 acres is free government land, and 500,000 acres is state school land.

All the 320-acre free homesteads, and most of the 160-acre free homesteads, are located in Central and Southeastern Oregon, and are chiefly in the counties of Crook, Klamath, Lake and Harney. In round numbers the acreage of the 320-acre units not filed on June 20, 1910, in Central Oregon, was 11,000,000, but, of course, new entries are being made every day. Of the total amount of 17,580,573 acres, 13,463,734 are surveyed, but the unsurveyed land can be had by locating and settlement and complying with the simple conditions demanded by the United States Government after the land is surveyed. Of these 17,580,573 acres, however, about 11,600,000 are agricultural and grazing lands; the rest are timbered, mountainous or desert land requiring irrigation.

When a man takes glibly of a million acres of land, even if it is all arable, stop and figure it out. It won't last forever. One million acres, divided into 320-acre sections, makes 3,125 farms, or 6,250 farms of 160 acres each. These Central Oregon homestead lands will raise tremendous crops of wheat, grains, alfalfa, grasses and hardy root crops. They are not by any means all gone, but they are going fast, and once they pass into private ownership, there is no more free land with which to replace them.

STATE SCHOOL LAND.

There are approximately 500,000 acres of state school land in Oregon; most of it is located in Central Oregon. This land may be purchased by any citizen of the United States over eighteen years of age for not less than \$7.50 an acre, on time. Not more than 320 acres can be purchased by any one person, but the land need not be all together. There is good state land not far from the Oregon Trunk Railway.

Oregon Opportunities in Agriculture and Varied Enterprises

In the extent of its agricultural, mineral and forest resources, Oregon ranks very high, yet its possibilities for development have been only partially realized. The state is largely devoted to agriculture, the western part of the state, especially the Willamette, Umpqua and Rogue River valleys, having the highest cultivated farming lands. On the other hand, eastern Oregon, which has a very fertile volcanic soil, extensive areas of which, in the north-eastern part of the state, are devoted to the raising of the cereals, mostly wheat, without irrigation, and where the land is too arid for the raising of crops without irrigation, is devoted to stock grazing.

VEGETABLE AND CEREAL CROPS.

The principal farm crops are wheat, hay and forage, oats and potatoes, cereals assorted and green fruits. Wheat in 1900 brought in Oregon 54 cents a bushel, hay and forage about \$5.50 per ton, oats about 31 cents a bushel and potatoes 22 cents a bushel. In 1902 wheat brought 52 cents a bushel, and thus prices are liable to fluctuate, but the absolute certainty of large crops and their average prices relieves the farmer of anxiety in western Oregon, while in the eastern part of the state, even without the heavy rainfall, farmers are getting better returns from their lands by knowing how to cultivate the soil. Added to this the government and private companies are arranging to bring to the farms a sufficient water supply. Already the total irrigated area, as far back as 1900, in the state was 388,310 acres, and government surveys have been made for irrigating 60,000 acres in Umatilla county and 90,000 acres in Malheur county.

The mineral resources of the state comprise all the different metals, the value of the output in one of the recent average years being, gold, \$1,649,700; silver (coinage value), \$149,204; coal, \$20,000; borax, \$100,000; and stone, \$21,665. The value of gold output was increased in the next year to \$6,740,000. There are several mining districts in the Cascades, in southern and western Oregon, but the richest mineral belts seem to be the three mineral zones of eastern Oregon, which are perhaps as large as any on the American continent. One of these lies partly within the state of Idaho and fringes the eastern boundary of Union, Baker and Malheur counties, and is from ten to twenty miles in width. Another zone begins at the Eagle Mountains, northeast of Baker City, is about fifteen miles in width, and extends in a southerly direction a distance of about sixty-five miles. The third zone has the same general direction, begins in the Elkhorn Mountains, is about twenty miles wide, and extends a distance of 100 miles. The principal districts in eastern Oregon are in these zones, tributary to Baker City and Sumpter.

THE TIMBER REGIONS.

The great natural resource of Oregon is its timber, which is located largely on the west side of the Cascade Mountains, where the rainfall is the greatest and the climate mild. The manufacture of this timber into lumber leads all other industries in the value of its output, which in 1900 amounted to \$10,352,107. Large tracts of timber stand in the Rogue River and Umpqua valleys, and along the Coast range and the Cascades to the Columbia river, as well as a fine body on the east side of the Cascades, at the head of the Des Chutes river, and several other points on the eastern slope of the Cascades, and in the Blue Mountains in the northeastern part. The estimated standing timber is 225,000,000,000 feet, of which 150,000,000,000 consists of fir. The damage by fire, the indiscriminate waste, and the need of reservoir sites, has induced the government to set aside forest reserves, and 4,500,000 acres along the higher cascades now constitute the reserves for this state.

From our general description of states the reader will see where government land is yet open for homesteading, but for persons interested in Oregon it is well to get the best and latest railroad maps of the state and then go through to central points and investigate. Examination will show that the interior of the state is yet without much railroad transportation, and with new lines established the lands in those sections must rapidly increase in value. This may be judged from the fact that in Baker county farm land is worth from \$20 to \$40 an acre, in Vernon county from \$30 to \$40 per acre, in Wallowa county from \$8 to \$10 per acre.

DIFFERENT PRICES OF LAND.

In Umatilla county improved land brings from \$10 to \$40 per acre and stock range land \$1 to \$5 per acre. Wheat land in Morrow county ranges from \$6 to \$15 per acre, while in Linn county, in the Willamette valley, improved prairie can be had for \$30 an acre and in the foothills at \$5.

Land seekers should look up the probable opening up of new seaports on the Oregon coast, such as Coos Bay and other points in that state facing on the Pacific ocean.

RAILROADS WHICH SERVE CENTRAL OREGON.

The Spokane, Portland and Seattle Railway, popularly known as the North Bank Road, was built from Portland to Spokane and completed in 1900. The North Bank Road not only connects with the Oregon Trunk Railway (Central Oregon's latest agent of development), but also furnishes the Great Northern Railway with a short line from Spokane to Portland.

Portland and Astoria are the two important ocean ports of Oregon. Astoria is at the mouth of the Columbia, at the ocean's edge, and is connected by water grade with Central Oregon via the Astoria and Columbia River Railroad; the North Bank Road (S. P. & S. Ry.) and the Oregon Trunk Railway. These three railroads, in connection with the Great Northern Railway, will give Central Oregon not only local and interstate transportation, but transcontinental and international connections, both rail and ocean. These roads are all broad-gauge, standard railroads.

Through merchandise package cars are run from Portland and other commercial centers to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Chicago, and other large cities in the East.

In the Pacific Northwest special fast fruit trains have been run from fruit-growing sections direct to Eastern markets, and the Great Northern Railway endeavors to help the farmer and fruit-grower market their products to the best advantage by furnishing them such transportation facilities as the growth and development of the community warrant.

No state, happy in a fine climate and a fertile soil, has ever waited long for settlers after the railroads came. The people of Oregon are fully alive to their good fortune and have a keen appreciation of the possibilities of their state. Newcomers are welcomed—for they want and need you in working out their destiny.

MILITARY-ROAD-GRANT LANDS.

One of the greatest obstacles to the development of a large portion of Oregon has been removed, now that what is known as the Military-Road-Grant Lands have been purchased from the French syndicate and put on the market in small tracts. There are 800,000 acres of this land now for sale in Central Oregon, which can be purchased in small tracts, if desired.

Originally, the Willamette Valley and Cascade Mountain Road Corporation built a military and wagon highway from Santiam Pass across the Cascade Range and through Central Oregon in an easterly direction. After this road was built and land grants obtained, various syndicates and corporations repurchased the grants, which were finally secured by the Oregon and Western Colonization Company, of St. Paul, Minn., which is capitalized at \$12,000,000. This company has for sale 800,000 acres of land in Crook, Harney and Malheur Counties, which were carefully selected on account of their more than average fertility. The grants allowed the old company to take their pick of the sections along the road. This Central Oregon land is most suitable for wheat and grain-raising, cattle, horse, sheep and hog raising. A special booklet describing these lands will be sent free on request.

CONDENSED IMPORTANT FACTS RELATING TO THE STATE.

Altitude. Highest, Mount Hood, in the Cascade Mountains, in Clackamas County, 11,934 feet; Mount Jefferson, 10,290 feet.

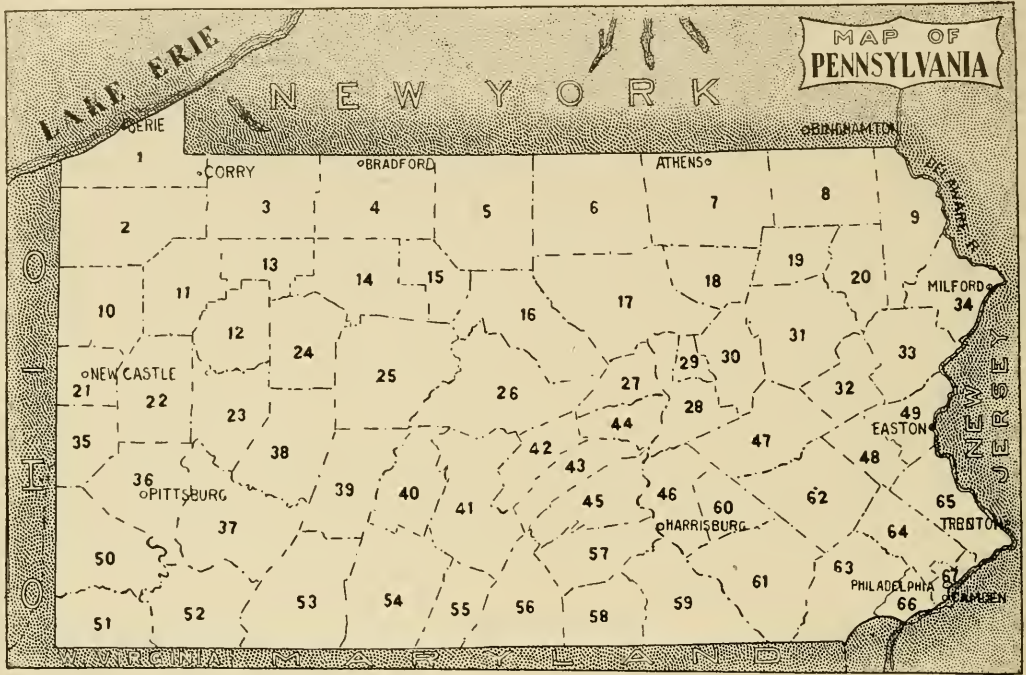
Climate. Varies with localities and elevations. West of the Cascade Mountains, heavy winter rainfall. Average July temperature 67 at Portland; January temperature, 39 above; extreme, 2 below; highest, 102; at Umatilla, Umatilla County, average January, 32; July, 73; extreme, highest, 110; lowest, 24 below; yearly rainfall 9.7 inches; yearly rainfall at Portland, 46.8 inches.

Dimensions. Extreme length, north and south, 290 miles; extreme width, east and west, 375 miles. Area of state, 96,030 square miles. Columbia river on north side of Oregon extends 300 miles. Portland located on Willamette river, twelve miles from its junction with the Columbia and 110 miles from the ocean.

History. Visited by Drake in 1558; mouth of Columbia River explored by Captain Gray, 1792; visited by Lewis and Clarke, 1804-5; trading post founded at Astoria, 1811; Oregon Territory, including present states of Washington and Idaho, organized 1848. Admitted to Union 1859.

STATE AND THE 67 COUNTIES OF PENNSYLVANIA

With Their Boundaries



LOCATION AND 1910 POPULATION OF PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES.

Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.
1.....	Erie...	115,517	19... Wyoming..		15,509	36... Allegheny..	1,018,463	52.... Fayette..		167,449	
2.... Crawford..		61,565	20 Lackawanna..		259,570	37... Westmore-		53.... Somerset..		67,717	
3.... Warren...		39,573	21... Lawrence..		70,032	land..	231,304	54.... Bedford..		38,879	
4.... McKean...		47,868	22.... Butler...		72,689	38.... Indiana..	66,210	55.... Fulton...		9,703	
5.... Potter...		29,729	23... Armstrong		67,889	39.... Cambria..	166,131	56.... Franklin..		59,775	
6.... Tioga...		42,829	24... Jefferson..		63,090	40.... Blair...	108,858	57... Cumberland..		54,479	
7.... Bradford..		51,526	25.... Clearfield.		93,768	41... Huntingdon..	38,304	58.... Adams...		31,319	
8 Susquehanna.		37,716	26.... Center...		43,724	42.... Millin...	27,785	59.... York...		136,405	
9.... Wayne...		29,236	27.... Union...		16,249	43.... Juniata..	15,013	60.... Lebanon...		59,565	
10.... Mercer...		77,699	28... Northumber-			44.... Snyder...	16,800	61... Lancaster..		167,029	
11.... Venango..		56,359	land..	111,420		45.... Perry...	24,136	62.... Berks...		183,222	
12.... Clarion...		36,638	29.... Montour...		14,868	46.... Dauphin..	136,152	63.... Chester...		109,213	
13.... Forest...		9,435	30.... Columbia..		48,467	47... Schuylkill..	207,894	64.... Delaware...		117,906	
14.... Elk...		35,871	31.... Luzerne...		343,180	48.... Lehigh...	188,832	65... Montgomery..		169,590	
15.... Cameron...		7,644	32.... Carbon...		52,856	49 Northampton	127,667	66.... Bucks...		76,530	
16.... Clinton...		31,545	33.... Monroe...		22,941	50... Washing-		67 Philadelphia..		1,549,008	
17... Lycoming...		80,813	34.... Pike...		29,729	ton..	143,680				
18.... Sullivan..		11,293	35.... Beaver...		78,353	51.... Greene...	28,882	Total.....		7,665,111	

Pennsylvania Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
A			Adelaide.....	52.....	526	Allens Mills....	24.....	202	Ambler.....	65.....	2,649
Aaronsburg....	26.....	309	Adrian Mines..	24.....	209	Allensville.....	42.....	285	Ambridge....	35.....	5,205
Abbottstown...	58.....	402	Aitch.....	41.....	202	*Allentown.....	48.....	51,913	Amity.....	50.....	250
Abington.....	65.....	409	Akron.....	61.....	719	Allenwood.....	27.....	305	Amityville...	62.....	231
Academia.....	43.....	240	Albion.....	1.....	1,534	Allison Park...	36.....	350	Amstery.....	39.....	200
Ache Junction..	52.....	200	Alburtis.....	48.....	909	Alport.....	25.....	406	Anadale.....		
Ackermanville..	49.....	352	Aldan.....	64.....	661	Almedia.....	30.....	208	Station.....	22.....	209
Acosta.....	53.....	202	Alden Station..	31.....	262	Alton.....	4.....	380	Andalusia...	66.....	303
Adah.....	52.....	506	Alderson.....	31.....	420	Altouna.....	10.....	52,127	Anita.....	24.....	3,065
Adamsburg....	37.....	366	Alexandria....	41.....	432	Alum Bank.....	54.....	212	Annaville...	60.....	1,283
Adamstown....	61.....	675	Altiuppa.....	35.....	1,741	Alverton.....	37.....	618	Ansonville...	62.....	450
Adamsville....	2.....	262	Allen.....	57.....	350	Ambersons...			Antes Fort...	17.....	256
Addison.....	53.....	225	Allenport.....	50.....	1,502	Valley.....	56.....	450	Antrim.....	6.....	1,506

Explanation: Index to Towns. First Column, Names of Towns; Second Column, Number the Same as Number of the County Where Town is Located; Third Column, Population of 1910. Loca. Means Location. Pop. Means Population. Star in Front of Name Indicates County Seat.

Pennsylvania Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
Apollo	23	3,006	Belsena Mills	25	228	Brooklyn	8	320	Cherry Tree	38	139
Appewold	23	300	Ben Avon	36	1,828	Brookston	13	502	Cherry Valley	50	1,401
Aquashicola	32	302	Bendersville	58	355	*Brookville	24	3,003	Cherryville	49	302
Aram	58	250	Benetzett	14	490	Broughton	36	2,066	Chester	64	38,537
Aradia	38	1,492	Bennington			Brownfield	52	1,522	Chester Hill	25	418
Archbald	39	7,194	Furnace	40	202	Brownstown	39	1,336	Cheswick	36	317
Arday	37	405	Bens Creek	39	306	Brownstown	61	626	Chewton	21	301
Arden	50	409	Benson	53	387	Brownsville	62	236	Cheney	64	232
Ardmore	65	3,502	Bentleyville	50	1,922	Brownsville	52	2,324	Chickies	61	253
Arendtsville	58	383	Benton	34	719	Bruce	36	562	Chicora	22	1,103
Argentine	22	506	Berlin	54	1,336	Brumfieldville	22	539	Chinchilla	20	252
Aristes	30	406	Berlinsville	49	406	Brunnerville	61	317	Chiconut	8	251
Arnold	37	1,818	Bernice	18	466	Bryn Mawr	65	309	Christiana	61	934
Arnot	6	3,508	Bernville	62	308	Buckgen	30	220	Churchtown	61	301
Arona	37	683	Berrysburg	46	377	Buck Mountain	47	330	Churchville	66	202
Arrow	53	300	Berwick	30	5,357	Buena Vista	36	620	Clarendon	36	3,326
Arroyo	14	209	Berwick	58	332	Buffalo Mills	54	236	Claridge	3	933
Artz	47	392	Berwyn	63	1,066	Bulger	50	1,206	Clarlinton	13	402
Ashbourne	65	650	Bessemer	21	560	Bunola	36	330	*Clarion	12	2,612
Asherton	28	202	Bethayres	65	350	Burdine	36	366	Clarksville	51	208
Ashland	47	6,855	Bethlehem	49	12,837	Burgettstown	50	1,268	Clarksville	10	216
Ashley	31	5,601	Biglerville	58	386	Burnham	42	766	Claussville	48	322
Ashville	39	384	Big Run	44	1,092	Burnside	25	493	Claysburg	40	203
Askam	31	686	Bingen	49	206	But	52	1,222	Claysville	50	1,045
Aspinwall	36	2,592	Binkley	61	250	Buttwood	22	20,728	Clayton	62	317
Aston Mills	64	420	Bird in Hand	61	250	Butztown	49	226	Claytonia	32	252
Atglen	63	546	Birdsboro	62	2,930	Byers	63	262	*Clearfield	25	6,851
Athens	7	3,796	Birdville	36	202	Byrnedale	14	630	Clermont	4	301
Atlantic	2	202	Bishop	50	509				Clifford	8	202
Attleboro	68	1,060	Bismarck	60	575				Clifton	36	301
Auburn	47	514	Bitumen	16	426				Clifton Heights	64	3,155
Audenried	32	5,092	Blackhorse	63	321				Clinton	36	302
Aughwick			Black Lick	38	1,500				Clinton	9	251
Mills	41	526	Blacklog	43	202				Clintonville	11	335
Austin	5	2,941	Blackwells	45	250				Cleo	24	202
Avalon	36	4,317	Blain	45	326				Clymer	38	1,753
Avella	50	506	Blain City	25	534				Coal Bluff	50	503
Avis	16	796	Blair Station	36	466				Coal Center	50	816
Avoca	31	4,634	Blairsville	38	3,572				Coal Dale	47	201
Avon	60	402	Blakeslee	33	220				Coalport	32	3,548
Avondale	66	668	Blakely	20	5,345				Coalport	25	876
Avonia	1	262	Blandburg	39	1,802				Coalridge	31	203
Avonmore	37	1,302	Blandon	62	508				Coalrun	53	251
Axemann	26	226	Bloomfield	2	762				Coal Valley	36	252
			Bloomfield Junction	45	772				Coatesville	63	11,084
B			Bloomingsdale	31	260				Coatsburg	26	201
Bachmanville	46	260	Blooming Glen	66	320				Coatsville	2	695
Baden	35	601	Bloomsburg	39	7,413				Cochranville	2	253
Baggaley	37	1,022	Blossburg	6	2,393				Codorus	59	302
Bainbridge	61	862	Blue Ball	21	202				Coffeetown	49	502
Baird	50	326	Blue Ball	21	202				Cogan House	17	401
Bakers	37	528	Blue Ball	21	202				Cogan Station	17	203
Summit	54	200	Blythedale	36	866				Cohn	27	204
Bakerstown	36	326	Boalsburg	56	328				Cokeburg	50	1,302
Bakerton	39	1,026	Bohones	17	203				Cokeville	37	409
Bald Eagle	40	302	Boiling Springs	57	562				Colebrookdale		
Bangor	49	5,368	Bollivar	37	518				Station	62	251
Banksville	36	1,302	Boston	36	826				Coleburg	5	203
Banning	52	206	Boswell	53	1,878				College Hill	35	1,787
Barbara	40	209	Bowers	62	226				Collegeville	65	627
Barclay	7	566	Bowmansdale	57	238				Collingsdale	61	1,361
Bardwell	19	220	Bowmanstown	32	408				Colona	35	1,003
Barfoot	61	213	Bowmansville	61	250				Columbia	61	11,454
Barnes	3	350	Boyers	62	236				Columbia Cross		
Barnesboro	39	3,355	Boyetown	62	243				Roads	7	203
Barnesville	47	222	Bracken	39	460				Columbus	3	346
Barree	41	237	Brackenridge	36	3,134				Colwyn	64	1,581
Bart	61	213	Braddock	36	19,357				Concordville	64	100
Bartonsville	33	247	Bradenville	37	1,010				Conestoga	61	602
Bartville	61	204	Bradford	4	14,544				Confluence	53	891
Bath	49	1,057	Brady	12	1,493				Conifer	21	302
Beach Haven	31	462	Bradys Bend	23	562				Conneaut Lake	2	725
Beachlake	9	250	Braeburn	37	233				Conneautville	2	921
Beachly	53	226	Branch	37	408				Conneautville		
Beading	36	726	Branch Dale	47	750				Station	2	867
Bechtelsville	50	407	Branchville	47	222				Connellsville	52	12,845
Bear Lake	3	222	Brandt	8	436				Connequessing	22	402
*Beaver	39	3,456	Brandyvine						Conrad	3	361
Beaverdale	39	1,202	Summit	61	226				Conshohocken	65	7,180
Beaver Falls	35	12,191	Brent	10	336				Conway	35	1,183
Beaver			Breslau	31	220				Conyngham	31	406
Meadows	32	1,530	Briar Creek	30	5,512				Coopersburg	48	623
Beavertown	41	820	Brickerville	61	236				Coplay	18	2,671
Beaver Valley	30	560	Bridgeport	65	3,860				Coral	38	702
Bechtelsville	62	417	Bridgeport	66	250				Coraopolis	36	5,252
Beckersville	62	250	Bridgeton	59	506				Cornplanter	3	202
*Bedford	54	2,235	Bridgeton	59	506				Cornwall	60	2,602
Bedchiff	26	320	Bridgetown	36	1,983				Cornwells	66	2,144
Beech Creek	16	584	Brighton	35	1,562				Corry	1	5,991
Beechview	36	1,520	Brighton	35	8,329				Corsica	21	301
Belfast	49	360	Briston	36	426				Cortez	20	202
*Bellefonte	26	4,145	Bristol	66	9,256				Corydon	3	502
Belle Vernon	52	2,372	Broad Ford	52	526				Coryville	4	302
Belleville	42	420	Broadtop	41	478				Costello	5	1,201
Bellevue	36	6,323	Brockport	14	315						
Bells Landing	25	226	Brookton	47	362						
Bellwood	40	2,277	Brockwayville	24	1,898						
Belsano	39	226	Brodheadsville	33	554						

Pennsylvania Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
*Coudersport .5.	3,100	Dunbar .52.	1,971	Ellwood City .21.	3,902	Footedale .52.	801				
Coulters .36.	501	Duncannon .45.	1,474	Elmer .5.	201	Forbes Road .37.	401				
Courtade .31.	549	Duncansville .40.	1,263	Elmhurst .20.	379	Force .34.	301				
Courtney .50.	601	Dunkard .51.	201	Elrama .50.	204	Ford City .23.	4,850				
Covington .6.	340	Dunlevy .50.	301	Elroy .65.	251	Fordham .24.	607				
Covode .38.	202	Dunlo .39.	2,501	Elton .39.	250	Forest City .8.	5,749				
Cowanesque .6.	321	Dunmore .20.	17,615	Elverson .63.	351	Forest Lake .8.	251				
Cowanshannoc .23.	201	Dupont .31.	201	Elysburg .28.	202	Forstork .19.	261				
Cowansville .23.	202	Duquesne .36.	15,727	Emans .40.	3,501	Fort Hunter .46.	625				
Crabtree .37.	1,501	Durham .66.	201	Emeigh .39.	401	Fort Loudon .56.	322				
Crafton .36.	4,583	Duryea .31.	7,434	Emerald .48.	203	Fort Pitt .36.	350				
Craneville .3.	651	Dushore .18.	813	Emigsville .59.	201	Fort					
Creasy .30.	601	Dutch Hill .12.	251	Eminton .11.	1,110	Washington .65.	601				
Creekside .38.	563	Dysart .39.	201	*Emporium .15.	2,916	Fortyfort .31.	2,353				
Creighton .36.	602			Emsworth .36.	1,510	Foster .8.	364				
Crenshaw .24.	401	E		Endeavor .13.	402	Fountain Dale .58.	251				
Cresco .33.	202	Earlston .54.	501	English Center .17.	701	Fountain Hill .48.	1,388				
Cressman .66.	301	Eagleville .26.	551	Enhaut .46.	452	Foxburg .12.	578				
Cresson .39.	1,470	Earlville .62.	301	Enon Valley .21.	354	Frackville .47.	3,118				
Cressona .47.	1,837	East Altoona .40.	1,202	Enterprise .3.	616	Frank .36.	502				
Cross Fork .5.	801	East Bangor .49.	1,186	Ephrata .61.	3,192	*Franklin .11.	9,767				
Crossland .52.	802	East Bellevue .36.	251	Epton .36.	301	Franklin .39.	2,102				
Crum Lynne .64.	631	East Berlin .58.	672	Equinunk .9.	402	Franklin					
Cumbola .47.	367	East Brady .12.	1,493	Erdon .39.	902	Corners .1.	201				
Curry Run .25.	201	Eastbrook .21.	201	*Erie .1.	66,525	Franklintown .59.	216				
Curwensville .25.	2,549	East Butler .22.	501	Ernest .38.	1,002	Frankstown .40.	201				
Custer City .4.	201	East Cone-		Eshbach .62.	203	Fredell .12.	301				
Cymbria Mines .39.	301	maugh .39.	5,046	Espy .30.	551	Frederick .65.	254				
		East Coventry .63.	301	Etna .36.	5,830	Fredericksburg .60.	612				
		East Hickory .13.	350	Etters .59.	434	Fredericktown .50.	1,006				
		East Down-		Euclid .22.	201	Fredonia .10.	443				
D		ington .63.	3,006	Evansburg .22.	1,339	Freeburg .44.	541				
Daguschahonda .14.	202	East Freedom .40.	327	Evans City .22.	1,501	Freed .52.	304				
Dagus Mines .14.	801	East Greenville .65.	1,235	Everett .54.	1,725	Freedom .35.	3,060				
Dahoga .14.	202	East Hanover .60.	331	Everson .52.	1,759	Freeland .31.	6,197				
Daisytown .39.	382	East McKees-		Ewingville .36.	351	Freemansburg .28.	867				
Dale .39.	2,285	port .36.	2,118	Excelsior .28.	1,601	Freeport .23.	2,248				
Daleville .20.	251	East Mauch		Exchange .29.	251	Frenchville .25.	221				
Dallas .31.	576	Chunk .32.	3,548	Exeter .31.	3,537	Friedens .33.	301				
Dallastown .59.	1,884	East Nantmeal .63.	201	Exeter Borough .31.	1,948	Friedensburg .62.	514				
Dalmatia .28.	347	East New		Expedit .39.	1,502	Friedensburg .47.	603				
Dalton .20.	767	Castle .21.	200	Export .37.	3,002	Frostburg .24.	402				
Danielsville .49.	1,002	*Easton .39.	25,823	Eynon .20.	351	Fryburg .12.	302				
*Danville .29.	7,517	East				Fullerton .48.	752				
Darby .64.	6,305	Petersburg .61.	602								
Darlington .35.	311	East Pittsburg .36.	3,615	F							
Darragh .37.	1,502	East Prospect .59.	316	Factoryville .19.	759	G					
Dauphin .46.	545	East Rochester .55.	718	Fairbank .52.	403	Gaines .6.	1,002				
Dawson .52.	848	East Salisbury .53.	1,202	Fairchance .52.	1,763	Galeton .5.	4,027				
Dayton .23.	809	East Side .25.	220	Fairdale .68.	403	Gallatin .36.	301				
Dean .39.	373	East Smithfield .7.	301	Fairfield .58.	373	Gallitzin .39.	3,504				
Deegan .22.	401	East Springfield .1.	348	Fairhaven .36.	801	Gans .61.	202				
Deemston .50.	477	East		Fairhope .53.	565	Gap .39.	802				
Defiance .54.	325	Stroudsburg .33.	3,330	Fairmount City .12.	702	Gardenville .66.	201				
Delancy .39.	1,003	East Texas .48.	303	Fairoaks .36.	302	Garland .3.	302				
Delano .47.	1,362	East Titusville .2.	201	Fairview .1.	349	Garrett .53.	848				
Delaware Water		Eastvale .35.	322	Fairview		Garrettford .64.	216				
Gap .33.	446	East		Station .1.	201	Gascola .36.	402				
Delmont .37.	502	Vanderliff .37.	1,852	Fallentimber .39.	201	Gastonville .50.	503				
Delta .59.	881	East		Falling Springs .45.	872	Gates .52.	402				
Dents Run .14.	403	Washington .50.	1,300	Falls Creek .25.	1,204	Gayespont .40.	917				
Denver .61.	933	East		Fallsburg .36.	301	Gazzam .25.	252				
Deodate .46.	202	Waynesburg .51.	906	Fallston .36.	301	Geigers Mills .62.	325				
Derrick City .4.	202	Eau Claire .22.	347	Fallston .35.	555	Geigertown .62.	325				
Derry .37.	2,954	*Ebensburg .39.	1,978	Falmouth .61.	210	Gelatt .8.	303				
Derry Church .46.	251	Ebenvale .31.	567	Fannettsburg .56.	316	Genesee .5.	351				
Desire .24.	502	Eclipse .50.	501	Farmersville .61.	366	Geneva .2.	236				
Devon .63.	301	Economy .35.	1,204	Farrandsville .16.	351	Georgetown .35.	269				
Dewart .28.	251	Eddington .66.	201	Fawn Grove .59.	240	Germania .5.	302				
De Young .14.	302	Eddystone .64.	1,167	Fayette City .52.	2,005	*Gettysburg .58.	4,030				
Diamondville .38.	202	Edenborn .52.	1,201	Fayetteville .56.	601	Gibraltar .62.	401				
Dickerson Run .52.	501	Edenburg .12.	616	Feasterville .66.	201	Gibson .8.	251				
Dickinson .57.	801	Edge Hill .65.	631	Federal .36.	1,003	Gibsonville .37.	303				
Dickson .20.	9,331	Edgewood .36.	2,596	Felton .59.	241	Gilberton .47.	5,401				
Dillsburg .59.	853	Edgewood		Ferndale .66.	224	Gilbertsville .65.	502				
Dingmans		Park .36.	1,139	Ferndale .39.	514	Gillespie .55.	1,002				
Ferry .34.	351	Edgeworth .36.	1,229	Fernwood .64.	803	Gillet .7.	204				
Dixmont .36.	1,201	Edinboro .1.	666	Fernwood .25.	251	Gipsy .38.	302				
Doe Run .63.	251	Edinburg .21.	351	Ferris .22.	201	Girard .1.	1,165				
Donaldson .47.	958	Edri .38.	502	Fieldmore		Girard Manor .47.	204				
Donora .50.	8,174	Edwardville .31.	8,407	Springs .2.	206	Girardville .47.	4,396				
Dormont .36.	1,115	Edwardville .31.	8,407	Fields Station .17.	291	Gladden .36.	301				
Dorranceton .31.	4,046	Egypt .48.	1,002	Filer .10.	201	Gladdens .53.	401				
Dorseyville .36.	501	Ehrenfeld .39.	401	Finleyville .50.	644	Glade Mills .22.	301				
Dover .59.	576	Elbon .14.	301	Fisher .12.	203	Gladerun .3.	604				
Downsville .22.	201	Elco .50.	944	Fishers Ferry .28.	201	Gladwine .65.	1,202				
Downingtown .63.	3,326	Eldert .23.	285	Fishing Creek .30.	223	Glasgow .39.	203				
*Doylestown .66.	5,304	El Dorado .40.	304	Fitzwaterstown .65.	318	Glasgow .35.	201				
Dryburg .36.	1,895	Eldred .4.	1,235	Fivepoints .10.	201	Glassmere .36.	1,204				
Dreshersville .47.	414	Elleanor .24.	505	Fleetville .20.	253	Glassport .36.	5,540				
Dresher .65.	201	Elmsport .17.	401	Fleetwood .62.	1,394	Gleasonston .16.	402				
Drifton .31.	2,301	Elizabeth .36.	2,311	Fleming .26.	343	Glenburn .20.	319				
Driftwood .15.	517	Elizabethtown .4.	2,587	Flemington .16.	1,022	Glen Campbell .38.	1,099				
Drums .31.	901	Elizabethville .46.	1,039	Florence .36.	501	Glendale .36.	502				
Dry Run .56.	765	Elkhorn .36.	201	Florence .50.	325	Glenfield .36.	984				
Dublin .66.	361	Elk Lake .8.	201	Florin .61.	804	Glenhazel .14.	504				
Dubois .25.	12,623	Elkland .6.	1,175	Flourtown .65.	592	Glenhope .25.	237				
Duboisstown .17.	682	Elk Lick .53.	1,201	Floyd .11.	225	Glenlyon .31.	2,255				
Dudley .41.	441	Elliotts Mill .21.	501	Fogelsville .48.	401	Glen Mills .64.	278				
Duke Center .4.	601	Ellsworth .50.	2,084	Fontana .69.	202	Glen Olden .64.	1,157				

Pennsylvania Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
Glen Richey.....	25	527	Hazzard.....	50	301	Irvinton.....	3	238	Lafayette Hill.....	65	502
Glen Riddle.....	64	325	Hecktown.....	49	201	Irvona.....	25	802	Ladinsville.....	31	528
Glen Rock.....	59	1,263	Hecla.....	37	1,501	Irwin.....	37	3,886	Lahaska.....	17	301
Glenaside.....	65	1,801	Hegins.....	47	325	Iselin.....	38	2,901	Lairdsville.....	66	202
Glenwhite.....	40	201	Heidelberg.....	36	1,848	Ivanhoe.....	50	501	La Jose.....	25	354
Glenwillard.....	36	401	Heidelsburg.....	58	301	Ivyland.....	66	247	Lake Ariel.....	9	401
Globe Mills.....	44	350	Hellwood.....	38	1,001	J			Lake Como.....	9	201
Godfrey.....	23	662	Helfenstein.....	47	201	Jackson.....	8	251	Lakemont.....	40	1,202
Goldsboro.....	59	454	Hellam.....	59	301	Jackson Center.....	10	269	Lamar.....	16	225
Goodville.....	61	201	Hellertown.....	49	915	Jacksonville.....	48	252	Lamberton.....	52	602
Gordon.....	47	1,185	Helvetia.....	25	201	Jacksonville.....	37	502	Lambs Creek.....	6	201
Gordonville.....	61	401	Hepburn.....	17	769	Jacobus Creek.....	37	252	Lampeter.....	61	401
Gouldsboro.....	5	251	Hermine.....	37	801	Jacobus.....	59	251	Landenber.....	61	427
Gowen.....	31	503	Herndon.....	28	621	Jacobus.....	59	251	Landenber.....	63	701
Gowen City.....	28	304	Herrickville.....	7	275	James City.....	14	451	Lander.....	3	301
Gracedale.....	31	301	Herrville.....	61	201	James Creek.....	41	211	Landingburg.....	3	301
Graceton.....	38	701	Hershey.....	16	351	Jamestown.....	39	501	Landingburg.....	15	252
Grampian.....	25	666	Hetlerville.....	30	251	Jamestown.....	10	822	Landis Valley.....	61	251
Grand Tunnel.....	31	201	Hickman.....	36	501	Jamison City.....	30	501	Landisville.....	61	601
Grand Valley.....	3	290	Hickory.....	50	205	Jarrettown.....	65	201	Landrus.....	6	501
Grandville.....	42	200	Hickory.....	13	351	Jeanesville.....	31	1,201	Landstreet.....	53	200
Grassflat.....	25	1,002	Hicks Run.....	15	301	Jeanette.....	37	8,077	Lanesboro.....	8	771
Graz.....	46	536	High Spire.....	46	1,669	Jeddo.....	31	377	Langhorne.....	66	895
Graztown.....	37	201	Hillards.....	22	201	Jefferson.....	51	357	Lansdale.....	65	3,551
Gray.....	17	402	Hillside.....	38	402	Jefferson.....	59	347	Lansdowne.....	64	1,066
Greens Landing.....	9	1,003	Hillsgrove.....	37	801	Jeffersville.....	67	271	Lansdowne.....	25	501
Great Bend.....	8	788	Hillsville.....	21	201	Jenkintown.....	65	2,968	Lansford.....	32	831
Greely.....	34	201	Hites.....	36	301	Jenners.....	53	1,637	Laplume.....	20	258
Greencastle.....	56	1,919	Hites.....	53	301	Jenningsville.....	19	201	*Laporte.....	18	245
Greene.....	61	203	Hoboken.....	36	702	Jermyn.....	20	3,158	Laque.....	7	201
Greenfield.....	10	302	Hokendaqua.....	48	802	Jerome.....	53	1,002	Large.....	36	301
Green Lane.....	65	372	Holden.....	24	301	Jersey Mills.....	17	401	Larimer.....	37	1,501
Greenock.....	36	751	*Hollydaysburg.....	40	3,743	Jersey Shore.....	17	5,381	Larksville.....	31	9,288
Greensboro.....	51	442	*Hollisterville.....	9	301	Jerseytown.....	30	201	Larrys Creek.....	17	301
*Greensburg.....	37	13,012	Hollisport.....	53	451	Joanna.....	62	502	Lash.....	37	252
Greentree.....	36	1,143	Holtz.....	59	202	Job.....	36	402	Latrobe.....	37	8,777
Green Village.....	56	207	Homer City.....	38	985	Johnetta.....	23	662	Latimer Mines.....	31	1,051
Greenville.....	10	5,909	Honestead.....	36	18,713	Johnsonburg.....	14	4,334	Laurel Run.....	31	291
Greenwood.....	7	302	Honover.....	35	201	Johnstown.....	39	55,482	Laurelton.....	31	507
Greythorne.....	57	251	*Honesdale.....	32	2,945	Johnsville.....	66	201	Laurys Station.....	48	202
Grill.....	62	201	Honey Brook.....	63	581	Joliet.....	47	203	Lavelle.....	47	692
Grindstone.....	52	501	Honey Grove.....	43	251	Jones Station.....	36	302	Lawn.....	60	201
Grovania.....	29	202	Honor.....	21	201	Jonestown.....	60	603	Lawrenceville.....	6	549
Grove City.....	10	3,674	Hookstown.....	35	250	Josephine.....	38	1,501	Layton.....	52	301
Grovedale.....	36	3,134	Hoopstown.....	65	251	Julian.....	26	201	Leacock.....	61	351
Grover.....	7	301	Hooversville.....	53	991	Jumonville.....	52	351	*Lebanon.....	60	19,211
Groveton.....	36	301	Hop Bottom.....	8	364	Juniata.....	40	5,285	Leckrone.....	52	501
Gulf Mills.....	65	801	Hopeland.....	61	201	Juniataville.....	52	751	Lecontes Mills.....	25	301
Guthrieville.....	63	217	Hopewell.....	54	592	Justus.....	20	201	Leechburg.....	23	3,624
Guths Station.....	48	301	Hopwood.....	52	801	K			Leesburg.....	12	251
Guths Mills.....	7	301	Horatia.....	24	1,002	Kane.....	4	6,626	Lees Cross	10	201
H			Horsham.....	65	213	Kaneville.....	11	201	Roads.....	57	418
Haas.....	47	251	Hosetter.....	35	801	Kantner.....	52	301	Leesport.....	62	1,801
Hackett.....	50	501	Houston.....	50	793	Karns City.....	35	283	Leetonia.....	6	302
Hadley.....	10	302	Houtzdale.....	25	1,434	Karhaus.....	25	701	Leetsdale.....	36	1,904
Hagersville.....	66	301	Howard.....	26	667	Kauffman.....	26	1,201	Leighton.....	32	5,316
Hahnstown.....	37	1,001	Hoytdale.....	35	402	Kaler.....	23	2,501	Lehman.....	31	202
Halifax.....	46	745	Hoytville.....	6	561	Kearney.....	54	202	Leith.....	52	851
Hallam.....	59	472	Hudson.....	31	2,001	Keating Summit.....	5	201	Lemont Furnace.....	52	1,101
Hallstead.....	8	1,538	Huey.....	12	252	Keeneyville.....	6	225	Lemoyne.....	57	1,393
Halltown.....	44	501	Huffs Station.....	37	651	Kefters.....	47	202	Lenni Mills.....	64	483
Hamburg.....	68	2,301	Hughstown.....	31	2,024	Kelley Works.....	47	1,501	Leolyn.....	6	202
Hamill.....	38	202	Hughesville.....	17	1,650	Kelays.....	47	1,501	Le Raysville.....	7	326
Hamilton No. 1.....	153	201	Hulmeville.....	5	361	Kellerville.....	13	429	Le Roy.....	59	233
Hamlin.....	9	201	Hulmeville.....	36	3,436	Kelley Station.....	23	202	*Lewisburg.....	27	3,081
Hammett.....	1	402	Hulst.....	53	301	Kemblesville.....	63	208	Lewis Run.....	4	501
Hannastown.....	37	801	Humbert.....	53	301	Kenilworth.....	63	302	Lewistown.....	42	8,166
Hannover.....	59	7,057	Hummelstown.....	46	2,128	Kennett.....	52	2,049	Lewisville.....	63	302
Hanover			Hunlock Creek.....	31	521	Kennett Square.....	63	2,049	Lewistown.....	5	579
Junction.....	59	201	*Huntingdon.....	41	6,861	Keown.....	36	202	Lexington.....	61	301
Harford.....	8	301	Huntingdon			Kersey.....	14	602	Liberty.....	6	253
Harlansburg.....	21	252	Valley.....	65	251	Kifertown.....	52	201	Lichty.....	62	201
Harleigh.....	31	544	Huntington			Kimberton.....	63	205	Lickdale.....	60	227
Harrisville.....	65	351	Mills.....	31	351	Kimberton.....	53	201	Lickingville.....	12	302
Harmonville.....	36	772	Huntsdale.....	57	301	Kingsley.....	37	201	Light Street.....	30	301
Harmony.....	22	673	Hutchins.....	4	201	Kingston.....	31	6,449	Ligonier.....	37	1,575
Harrisburg			Hyde Park.....	25	251	Kinzua.....	3	1,236	Ligonier.....	37	1,575
(capital).....	46	64,186	Hydettown.....	2	413	Kirkwood.....	61	201	Lima.....	61	507
Harrison City.....	37	247	Hyndman.....	54	1,164	*Kittanning.....	23	4,311	Limerick.....	65	401
Harrison Valley.....	5	601	Hyner.....	16	214	Knapp.....	6	246	Line Ridge.....	30	401
Harrisville.....	22	352	I			Knights.....	37	501	Limestone.....	12	251
Harrold.....	14	1,004	Ickesburg.....	45	408	Knox.....	12	901	Lincoln.....	61	451
Hartley.....	59	250	Idamar.....	38	801	Knox Dale.....	24	301	Lincoln Place.....	36	1,002
Harveys.....	51	251	Idelpark.....	37	201	Knoxville.....	36	5,652	Lincoln		
Harveyville.....	31	278	Idelburg.....	37	201	Kratzville.....	6	812	University.....	63	302
Hastings.....	39	2,125	Imperial.....	52	802	Kresgeville.....	33	201	Lincolnton.....	2	251
Hatboro.....	65	962	Independence.....	50	251	Kulpville.....	65	325	Linden.....	17	351
Hatfield.....	65	705	*Indiana.....	38	5,749	Kunkletown.....	33	202	Line Lexington.....	66	501
Hauto.....	32	501	Indian Creek.....	52	201	Kushequa.....	4	502	Linessville.....	2	833
Haverford.....	65	581	Industry.....	35	664	Kutztown.....	62	2,368	Linfield.....	65	402
Hawk Run.....	25	688	Ingram.....	36	2,037	Kylertown.....	25	401	Livingston.....	46	902
Hawley.....	9	2,018	Inkerman.....	31	501	L			Linwood Station.....	64	252
Hawthorn.....	12	569	Instantan.....	14	401	La Bele.....	52	1,001	Lionville.....	63	502
Hays.....	36	1,888	Intercourse.....	61	313	Laboratory.....	50	201	Listonburg.....	53	251
Haynie.....	12	201	Irish Ripple.....	21	301	Lacerville.....	19	479	Littitz.....	61	2,082
Hazeldell.....	21	1,168	Ironbridge.....	65	231	Lackawaxen.....	34	501	Little Britain.....	61	201
Hazel Hurst.....	4	1,003	Ironton.....	48	202	Ladona.....	5	202	Little Gap.....	32	201
Hazelkirk.....	50	502	Irvine.....	3	258						
Hazelton.....	31	25,452									

Pennsylvania Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
Little Marsch.....	6	225	Marietta.....	61	2,079	Mont Clare.....	65	666	Newberrytown.....	59	302
Littletown.....	58	1,347	Marion.....	56	254	Monterey.....	12	601	New Bethlehem.....	12	1,625
Liverpool.....	45	596	Marion Center.....	38	366	Montgomery.....	17	1,491	New Bloom-		
Llanerch.....	64	201	Marion Heights.....	28	1,562	Montoursville.....	17	1,904	field.....	45	772
Llanwellyn.....	64	401	Markelsville.....	43	251	Montrose.....	36	201	New Boston.....	47	635
Llewellyn.....	47	501	Markelsburg.....	41	211	*Montrose.....	8	1,914	New Bridgeville.....	59	202
Lloydell.....	39	801	Markleysburg.....	52	227	Moore.....	61	1,801	New Brighton.....	35	8,329
*Lock Haven.....	16	7,772	Mars.....	22	1,215	Moorheadville.....	1	301	Newburg.....	57	264
Locustdale.....	47	1,001	Marshall's Creek.....	33	224	Moosic.....	20	3,964	Newburg.....	41	375
Locust Gap.....	28	1,701	Marshallton.....	63	501	Mooween.....	38	201	*New Castle.....	21	36,281
Lofty.....	47	201	Marshwood.....	20	351	Morann.....	25	1,001	New Castle.....	47	801
Logans Ferry.....	36	202	Marsteller.....	39	1,001	Morea Colliery.....	47	823	New Chester.....	58	251
Loganton.....	16	375	Martin.....	52	801	Moreland.....	17	201	New Columbia.....	27	401
Logansville.....	59	298	Martinsburg.....	40	921	Morgan.....	36	3,001	Newcomer.....	52	1,051
Loleta.....	14	201	Martins Creek.....	49	301	Morgans Station.....	32	251	New Cumber-		
Long Branch.....	50	273	Marysville.....	45	1,693	Mosertown.....	62	201	town.....	57	1,472
Longswamp.....	62	201	Mason.....	20	891	Morganza.....	50	1,001	New Derry.....	35	345
Lookout.....	9	301	Masten.....	17	301	Morrell.....	40	201	New Eagle.....	50	402
Lopez.....	18	1,202	Matamoras.....	34	1,388	Morris.....	6	701	Newell.....	52	402
Lorberry			Mattawana.....	42	215	Morrisdale.....			New England.....	36	452
Junction.....	47	302	*Mauch Chunk.....	32	3,952	Mines.....	25	669	New Enterprise.....	54	209
Loretto.....	39	246	Maud.....	66	241	Morris Run.....	6	2,301	New Florence.....	37	717
Lost Creek.....	47	1,501	Maxatawny.....	60	201	Morrisville.....	66	2,002	Newfoundland.....	9	901
Lottsville.....	3	201	Mayburg.....	13	201	Morton.....	64	1,071	New Freedom.....	59	826
Lovejoy.....	38	401	Mayfield.....	20	3,662	Mortonville.....	63	200	New Freeport.....	51	201
Lower.....	37	701	Maytown.....	61	702	Moscow.....	20	651	New Galilee.....	35	453
Providene.....	65	212	Meadowbrook.....	65	251	Moslem.....	62	201	New Geneva.....	52	285
Loyalhanna.....	37	901	Meadow Lands.....	50	2,001	Mosgrove.....	23	201	New German-		
Loyalsock.....	47	817	*Medville.....	12	1,781	Mosierstown.....	7	201	town.....	45	202
Lucasburg.....	54	308	Mechanicsburg.....	57	4,460	Mount Aetna.....	62	325	New Hanover.....	35	504
Lindsay.....	12	301	*Media.....	64	3,562	Mountaindale.....	39	351	New Holland.....	61	1,106
Ludlow.....	4	701	Medix Run.....	14	401	Mountainhome.....	33	201	New Hope.....	66	1,083
Lumber City.....	25	363	Mehoopany.....	19	597	Mountain Park.....	31	601	New Jerusalem.....	62	251
Lumberville.....	66	251	Meiser.....	44	351	Mountaintop.....	31	961	New Kensington.....	37	7,707
Luthersburg.....	25	364	*Mercer.....	10	2,026	Mountainville.....	48	601	New Kingstown.....	57	325
Luxor.....	37	201	Mercersburg.....	56	1,411	Mount Bethel.....	49	401	Newlin.....	30	201
Luzerne.....	31	5,246	Merion.....	65	1,201	Mount Braddock.....	52	1,002	Newmanstown.....	60	612
Lykens.....	46	2,943	Merion Station.....	65	601	Mount Carbon.....	47	252	New Milford.....	8	654
Lynch.....	36	1,978	Mertztown.....	62	701	Mount Carbon			New Millport.....	25	252
Lyndora.....	22	3,021	Meshoppen.....	19	631	Junction.....	47	335	New Oxford.....	58	838
Lyon Station.....	62	537	Messmore.....	52	201	Carmel.....	28	17,532	New Paris.....	54	200
			Mexico.....	45	213	Mount Etna.....	40	201	New Phila-		
			Meyersdale.....	53	3,741	Mount Holly			delphia.....	47	2,512
			*Middleboro.....	1	201	Springs.....	57	1,272	Newport.....	45	2,009
McAdoo.....	47	3,389	*Middleburg.....	44	537	Mount Jackson.....	21	601	Newport.....	21	302
McAlisterville.....	43	556	Middleport.....	47	1,101	Mount Jewett.....	4	1,771	Newportville.....	66	302
McCall Ferry.....	61	501	Middletown.....	46	5,374	Mount Joy.....	61	2,166	New Providence.....	61	202
McCance.....	37	526	Midland.....	35	1,244	Mount Lebanon.....	36	502	New Ringgold.....	47	266
McClellandtown.....	52	801	Midway.....	50	941	Mount Morris.....	51	382	Newry.....	40	381
McClure.....	44	201	Mifflin.....	43	885	Mount Oliver.....	36	4,241	New Salem.....	52	424
*McConnells-			*Mifflinburg.....	27	1,559	Mount Penn.....	62	785	New Salem.....	59	248
burg.....	55	579	*Millintown.....	43	954	Mount Pleasant.....	37	5,812	New Sheffield.....	35	202
McConnells-			Millville.....	30	601	Mount Pleasant			New Shanton.....	37	302
town.....	41	308	Millville.....	9	201	Hill.....	44	251	Norton Hamil-		
McDonald.....	50	2,543	Mildred.....	18	201	Mount Pocono.....	33	201	ton.....	42	341
McElhattan.....	16	247	Milesburg.....	26	531	Mount Sterling.....	52	501	Newtown.....	66	1,675
McEwensville.....	28	209	Milesville.....	36	201	Mount Union.....	41	3,338	Newtown.....	47	350
McGees Mills.....	25	251	*Milford.....	34	872	Mountville.....	61	803	New Tripoli.....	48	502
McKean.....	1	351	Millburne.....	64	322	Mount Wolf.....	59	201	Newville.....	57	1,449
McKearsburg.....	47	317	Mill City.....	19	351	Mount Zion.....	60	501	New Wilming-		
McKees Half			Mill Creek.....	41	308	Moyer.....	52	601	ton.....	21	758
Falls.....	44	251	Millersburg.....	62	634	Muddy Creek			Nicholson.....	18	852
McKeesport.....	36	42,694	Millersburg.....	46	2,394	Forks.....	59	201	Nickel Mines.....	61	202
McKees Rocks.....	36	14,702	Millersburg.....	23	993	Muncy.....	17	1,904	Niles Valley.....	6	202
McKinley.....	65	602	Millersburg.....	45	549	Muncy Valley.....	17	301	Nineveh.....	51	252
McLaughlin.....	36	225	Millersburg.....	61	1,241	Munhall.....	26	5,185	Noelstown.....	36	1,002
McLeans.....	65	664	Millerton.....	6	451	Munson Station.....	25	501	Noeline.....	22	502
McMahon.....	37	813	Millgrove.....	30	701	Murrell.....	61	251	*Norristown.....	65	27,875
McSherrystown.....	58	1,724	Mill Hall.....	16	1,043	Murrysville.....	37	231	Northampton.....	49	1,501
McSparan.....	61	201	Millheim.....	26	626	Mustard.....	36	301	North Belle-		
McVeytown.....	42	514	Mill Run.....	52	201	Mutual.....	37	801	vernon.....	37	1,522
McVeytown			Mills.....	5	391	Myerstown.....	60	1,881	North Bend.....	16	802
Station.....	42	215	Millsboro.....	50	1,001	Myra.....	39	401	North Braddock.....	36	11,824
Macbeth.....	53	1,001	Millstone.....	14	301				North Cata-		
Macungie.....	48	772	Millvale.....	36	7,861				sauka.....	49	2,030
Madeline.....	38	301	Mill Village.....	1	291				North East.....	1	2,672
Madera.....	25	1,201	Millville.....	50	611				North Girard.....	1	751
Madison.....	37	421	Millwood.....	37	401				North Charleston.....	50	1,008
Mahaffy.....	25	754	Milroy.....	45	1,501				Northampton.....	49	8,729
Mahanoy City.....	17	15,936	Milton.....	28	7,461				Heights.....	49	1,037
Mahanoy Plane.....	47	1,801	Milton Grove.....	61	201				North Irvin.....	37	646
Mahoning.....	23	201	Mina.....	5	501				North		
Mainville.....	30	601	Mineral Point.....	39	251				Mehopany.....	18	302
Maity.....	31	301	Miners Mills.....	31	3,159				North Mountain.....	17	202
Maivern.....	63	1,125	Minersville.....	47	7,241				North Pine		
Mammoth.....	37	1,001	Mines.....	40	201				Grove.....	12	201
Manchester.....	57	501	Minooka.....	20	3,001				North Sewickly.....	35	302
Manheim.....	61	2,202	Mitchells.....	25	401				Northstar.....	36	501
Manns Choice.....	54	341	Mitchells Mills.....	38	201				North Towanda.....	7	753
Manoa.....	64	501	Mohnton.....	62	1,536				Northumberland.....	28	3,517
Manor.....	37	1,039	Mohrville.....	62	257				North Wales.....	65	1,711
Manorville.....	23	545	Mollenauer.....	36	501				North Warren.....	3	652
Manown.....	36	501	Monaca.....	35	3,376				North		
Mansfield.....	6	1,645	Monessen.....	37	11,775				Washington.....	22	202
Mapleton Depot.....	41	752	Monocacy.....	62	255				North Water		
Maplewood.....	9	201	Monongahela.....	50	7,598				Gap.....	33	202
Marcus Hook.....	64	1,573	Monroeton.....	7	403				North York.....	59	1,902
Marguerite.....	37	501	Mont Alto.....	56	658				Norwich.....	4	1,002
Marianna.....	30	1,363	Montandon.....	28	574						
Marienville.....	13	1,201									

Pennsylvania Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
Norwood			Pennsylvania			Quakertown	66	3,801	Rosemont	65	1,001
Station	64	1,668	Furnace	41	301	Quarryville	61	739	Rose Point	21	245
Nowrytown	38	502	Penryn	61	201	Queen Junction	22	201	Roseto	49	201
Noxen	18	802	Pensyl	30	501	Quincy	56	501	Rositer	38	3,001
Numidia	30	302	Pequea Creek	61	200				Rothsville	61	451
Nuremberg	47	702	Percy	52	500	R			Roulette	5	1,501
O			Perkasie	66	2,779	Radnor	64	301	Rouseville	11	648
Oakbottom	61	302	Petkiomenville	65	225	Railroad	59	308	Rouzeville	56	301
Oakbrook	62	202	Perryopolis	52	601	Rainsburg	54	203	Rowland	31	301
Oakdale	36	1,353	Perryville	36	300	Ralston	17	901	Rowes Run	52	601
Oak Hall			Perryssburg	24	350	Ramsey	25	1,045	Roxbury	56	808
Station	26	202	Petersburg	41	705	Ramsaytown	24	600	Royalton	46	1,033
Oak Hill	61	301	Peterscreek	61	201	Rankin Station	36	6,042	Royer	40	200
Oakland	23	361	Petroleum			Ranshaw	28	201	Royersford	65	3,073
Oakland	10	201	Center	11	200	Raricks	47	201	Ruffs Dale	37	501
Oakland	8	915	Petrolia	22	361	Rathmel	24	1,001	Rupert	30	501
Oakmont	36	3,436	*Philadelphia	67	15,49,008	Rattigan	22	201	Rupp	30	250
Oak Ridge	23	901	Phillipsburg	26	3,585	Raughton	16	201	Rural Valley	23	763
Oak Station	36	251	Phillipston	12	501	Ravenrun	47	501	Russell	3	412
Oakview	64	402	Phoenixville	63	10,743	Ravine	47	301	Russell	14	301
Oakshak	64	251	Picture Rocks	17	576	*Reading	62	96,071	Russellton	36	801
Oberlin	46	551	Pillow	46	359	Reamstown	61	801	Ruthland	6	301
Obold	62	251	Pine Bluff	51	200	Rebsburg	26	251	Rutledge	64	523
Odenthal	39	301	Pine Glen	26	201	Red Bank	20	401			
Ogdensburg	6	302	Pine Grove	47	1,352	Red Hill	65	664	S		
Ogontz	65	301	Pinegrove			Redington	49	354	Sabbath Rest	35	381
Ogontz School	65	303	Furnace	57	301	Red Lion	59	2,092	Sabinsville	6	601
Ohiopele	52	535	Pine Grove			Redman Mills	36	501	Sabula	25	1,301
Oil City	11	15,657	Mills	26	325	Redstone			Sadsburyville	63	301
Olanta	25	301	Pine Station	16	201	Junction	52	1,001	Sagerstown	2	712
Old Forge	20	11,324	Pitcairn	36	4,975	Reed	38	701	Safe Harbor	61	251
Oliphant			Pitman	47	208	Reedsville	42	307	Sagamore	23	2,001
Furnace	52	201	Pittcock	36	1,508	Rehrsburg	62	509	Saginaw	59	201
Oliver	52	1,001	*Pittsburgh	36	553,905	Reimersburg	12	855	Sagon	28	380
Olyphant	20	8,355	Pittsfield	3	301	Reinre	47	251	Saint Benedict	39	900
Onelda	4	1,001	Pittston	31	16,267	Reissing	50	351	Saint Bonifacius	39	301
Onondaga	24	501	Plainfield	57	252	Renfham	30	501	Saint Clair	47	6,455
Option	36	251	Plaingrove	21	655	Renfrew	22	501	Saint Claire	36	5,640
Orangeville	30	400	Plains	31	201	Rennerdale	36	301	Saint Davids	64	201
Orbisbonia	41	618	Plainsville	31	206	Reno	11	351	Saint Marys	14	6,346
Oregon	61	501	Platea	1	220	Renovo	16	4,621	Saint Michael	39	251
Oremineia	40	202	Pleasant Gap	26	401	Republic	52	1,001	Saint Nicholas	47	1,200
Orient	52	1,601	Pleasant Mount	9	201	Reynoldsville	24	3,189	Saint Peters	63	500
Ormsby	4	302	Pleasant Unity	37	625	Rheims	61	251	Saint Petersburg	12	453
Orrstown	56	247	Pleasant Valley	37	300	Rhodes	30	251	Saint Thomas	56	501
Orson	9	525	Pleasantville	11	702	Rhone	31	201	Salem	12	350
Orviston	26	501	Plumsteadville	66	601	Rices Landing	51	671	Salina	11	200
Orwigsburg	47	1,801	Plumville	38	414	Richboro	66	225	Salisbury	37	801
Osburn	47	301	Plymouth	31	16,996	Richfield	43	251	Salisbury Junction	53	885
Oscola	6	591	Plymouth			Richland	60	722	Salix	39	201
Oscola	25	2,437	Meeting	65	801	Richlandtown	66	562	Saladadburg	17	281
Oscola Mills	25	2,301	Point Marion	57	1,389	Ricketts	18	251	Salona	16	401
Oshanter	25	401	Point Pleasant	66	301	Riddlesburg	54	225	Saltito	41	410
Oswayo	5	382	Polk	11	2,066	*Ridgeway	14	5,408	Saltsburg	38	1,044
Ottawille	66	301	Pomeroy	63	300	Ridley Park	64	1,761	Salunga	61	301
Ovul	17	212	Pond Creek			Ridley	64	1,761	Sample Run	38	301
Oxford	63	2,391	Junction	31	201	Riegelsville	66	701	Sanatoga	65	351
Oxford Valley	66	251	Pond Eddy	34	201	Rimersburg	12	855	Sandy Lake	10	639
P			Portage	39	2,954	Ringtown	47	723	Sandy Ridge	26	401
Packerton	32	502	Port Allegany	4	1,972	Rising Springs	26	301	Sandy Run	39	301
Paint	53	1,000	Port Carbon	47	2,678	Rittersville	48	250	Saver	32	1,120
Palmerton	32	1,002	Port Clinton	47	491	Riverside	28	229	Saukerton	39	687
Palmyra	60	1,308	Port Griffith	31	201	Riversview	23	401	Savan	38	301
Palo Alto	47	1,873	Port Kennedy	65	1,001	Rixford	50	501	Sawyer City	4	201
Panic	24	202	Portland	64	619	Roaring Branch	17	451	Saxman	39	300
Paoli	63	241	Portland Mills	14	751	Roaringcreek	30	701	Saxonburg	22	345
Paradise	61	403	Port Matilda	26	307	Roaring Spring	40	1,903	Saxton	51	1,195
Pardee	27	201	Port Perry	36	1,001	Robertsdale	41	601	Sayre	7	6,425
Pardee	10	401	Port Providence	65	301	Robeson	62	401	Scalp Level	39	1,424
Pardus	24	251	Port Royal	43	535	Robinson	38	601	Scenery Hill	50	301
Parker Ford	63	201	Port Trevorton	44	451	Rochester	35	5,903	Schaefferstown	60	701
Parkers			Potter Brook	6	201	Rochester Mills	38	301	Schell	46	200
Landing	23	1,244	Potters Mills	26	315	Rockdale	64	1,500	Schellburg	54	314
Parkers Station	1	250	Pottstown	68	15,599	Rock Glen	31	301	Schnecksville	48	231
Parkersburg	63	2,222	Pottstown			Rockhill			Schoenock	61	301
Park Place	47	201	Landing	63	200	Furnace	41	504	Schollard	10	201
Parassus	37	2,578	*Pottsville	47	20,236	Rockland	11	516	Schuykill		
Parryville	32	591	Powell	47	302	Rockledge	65	879	Haven	47	4,747
Parsons	31	4,338	Powls Valley	46	231	Rock Point	35	561	Schwenkville	65	381
Parsonore	62	251	Pognette	9	525	Rockville	46	625	Scotia	26	201
Patterson			Prescottville	24	301	Rockwood	53	1,301	Scotland	56	223
Heights	35	367	Presto	36	200	Rockgrove	11	501	Scottdale	37	4,456
Patton	39	3,907	Pricingburg	20	9,331	Rodfield	36	251	Scott Haven	37	801
Paulton	37	501	Pricedale	37	1,001	Rodney	37	201	*Scranton	20	129,867
Paxtonville	44	204	Pricetown	62	412	Roelofs	66	201	Seaton	53	658
Peale	25	891	Primrose	50	201	Rogersville	51	401	Seek	49	600
Peckville	24	3,915	Princeton	21	301	Rogersstown	52	835	Seelyville	49	650
Pen Argyl	49	3,967	Pringle	31	301	Rohrerstown	61	801	Seisholtzville	62	406
Penbrook	46	1,162	Proctor	17	351	Rohrsburg	30	200	Seitzland	59	202
Pencoyd	65	801	Progress	46	297	Rolfe	11	301	Sellsgrove	14	1,173
Penfield	25	801	Prompton	9	263	Rome	7	222	Sellersville	66	1,572
Penn	37	1,048	Prospect	22	346	Romola	26	201	Seneca	11	251
Penn Run	38	201	Prospect Park	31	201	Ronco	52	1,001	Sevenpoints	28	218
Pennsburg	65	1,141	Prospect Park	64	1,652	Ronks	61	201	Seven Valleys	59	365
Penns Station	37	1,500	Pulaski	21	401	Rook	36	1,143	Seward	37	518
Pennsville	52	300	Punxsutawney	24	9,058	Roscoe	50	1,451	Sewickley	36	1,479
			Puritan	37	450	Roscoe Station	52	1,001	Shade Creek	33	420
			Q			Rose Bud	25	1,001	Shaf	47	1,600
			Quakake	47	501	Rosedale	39	419	Shafton	37	313

Pennsylvania Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
Shamokin	28.	19,588	South			Thompsville	59.	401	Venetia	50.	501
Shamokin Dam	44.	500	Williamsport	17.	3,734	Thompson	8.	322	Verona	36.	2,849
Shaners	37.	400	Spangler	39.	2,701	Thompsonstown	43.	293	Versailles	36.	1,137
Shanksville	53.	708	Spartansburg	2.	460	Thornbury	36.	230	Village Green	64.	237
Sharon	10.	15,270	Speers	50.	383	Thornhill	36.	401	Villanova	64.	201
Sharon Hill	64.	1,401	Springboro	2.	614	Three Springs	41.	248	Vintage	61.	300
Sharpsburg	36.	8,153	Spring City	63.	2,801	Throop	20.	5,133	Vintondale	39.	1,411
Sharsville	10.	3,634	Spring Creek	14.	301	Tidionte	3.	1,324			
Shartlesville	62.	600	Spring Creek	3.	301	Tioga	6.	533			
Shawmut	14.	500	Springdale	36.	2,000	Tioga	3.	301			
Shearers Cross			Spring Garden	59.	400	Tionesta	13.	803			
Roads	37.	200	Spring Grove	59.	1,000	Tipton	40.	401	Wakefield	61.	215
Sheffield	3.	1,500	Spring Mill	65.	959	Titusville	2.	8,533	Walford	21.	501
Shenandoah	47.	25,774	Spring Mills	26.	301	Tobychanna	33.	601	Walkers Mills	36.	501
Shepton	47.	1,001	Spring Mount	65.	250	Tomhicken	31.	201	Wall	36.	1,962
Sheridan	60.	257	Springtown	66.	300	Topton	62.	809	Wallacetown	25.	324
Sheridan	47.	1,000	Spring Valley	48.	350	Toughkenamon	63.	241	Walnut Bottom	57.	251
Sherman	9.	200	Springville	8.	201	*Towanda	47.	1,381	Walnut Port	49.	401
Sherman Dale	45.	450	Spruce Creek	41.	218	Tower City	47.	325	Walmutown	62.	1,039
Sheshequin	7.	207	Standing Stone	7.	201	Townville	2.	317	Walston	24.	1,001
Shickshinny	31.	1,917	Starford	24.	201	Trafford	37.	1,959	Waltersburg	52.	501
Shields	36.	301	Starjunction	38.	401	Trainer	64.	201	Walters Park	62.	201
Shillington	62.	1,427	Starners	52.	3,001	Transfer	10.	401	Wampum	21.	980
Shinglehouse	5.	1,598	Starrucca	9.	318	Trappe	65.	398	Wanamie	31.	1,502
Shippensburg	57.	3,457	State College	26.	1,425	Tranger	37.	1,201	*Warfallopen	31.	301
Shippensburg	12.	378	State Line	56.	241	Tredyfrin	63.	401	Warrendale	3.	11,880
Shirleanstown	57.	545	Stauffer	37.	501	Treichlers	49.	250	Warrensville	36.	1,001
Shirleysburg	41.	256	Steamburg	2.	201	Tremont	49.	250	Warrior Run	28.	1,351
Shocks Mills	61.	301	Steelman	54.	201	Tresckow	47.	2,067	Warriors Mark	41.	301
Shoemakersville	62.	502	Steeltown	46.	14,246	Trestle	32.	501	Warwick	63.	250
Shrewsbury	59.	598	Sterling	9.	401	Treveskyn	36.	2,500	*Washington	50.	18,778
Shrewsbury			Sterling Run	15.	411	Trevorton	28.	1,500	Washington		
Station	59.	308	Stevens	61.	385	Trexlerstown	48.	475	Boro	61.	560
Shunk	18.	301	Stevensville	7.	301	Tripoli	48.	501	Washington		
Siegersville	48.	250	Stickney	4.	201	Trout Run	17.	281	Mine	52.	3,001
Siegfried	49.	2,801	Stiles	48.	301	Troutville	25.	261	Washingtonville	29.	212
Silver Creek	17.	2,512	Stockdale	50.	761	Truckville	31.	201	Waterford	1.	724
Silverdale	66.	232	Stockertown	49.	426	Trueman	31.	201	Water Gap	33.	446
Silver Spring	61.	201	Stonckton	31.	201	Trumbauersville	13.	201	Watertown	54.	201
Simpson	20.	2,201	Stoneboro	10.	1,074	Tryonville	66.	611	Watters	28.	1,951
Sinking Spring	62.	601	Stonerstown	54.	250	Tullytown	62.	201	Watterson	28.	321
Sinmahoning	15.	701	Stormstown	26.	301	Tulpehocken	66.	622	Wattsburg	1.	283
Sirwell	23.	601	Stouchsburg	62.	401	*Tunkhannock	19.	1,598	Waverly	20.	515
Sively	11.	1,616	Stoyestown	53.	355	Tunnelhill	39.	661	Waymart	9.	412
Six Miles Run	54.	348	Straight	63.	201	Tunneilton	38.	201	Wayne	64.	2,750
Skinner's Eddy	19.	201	Strangford	14.	301	Turbotville	28.	365	*Waynesboro	56.	7,200
Skippack	65.	359	Strasburg	61.	885	Turtle Creek	36.	4,995	*Waynesburg	51.	3,545
Slatedale	48.	701	Strattonville	12.	376	Uscarora	47.	701	Weatherly	32.	2,501
Slate Lick	23.	201	Straustown	62.	401	Twilight	50.	468	Weavers Old		
Slate Run	17.	350	Strong	28.	701	Tylerburg	25.	1,501	Stand	37.	350
Slatington	48.	1,454	*Stroudsburg	33.	4,379	Tylersport	12.	250	Waverly	49.	200
Sligo	12.	754	Sturgeon	36.	1,201	Tyrone	65.	354	Webster	37.	1,001
Slippery Rock	22.	870	Suedberg	47.	504		40.	7,176	Weedville	14.	601
*Smethport	4.	1,817	Sugar Grove	3.	459	Uledi	52.	1,501	Wehrum	38.	601
Smithdale	38.	230	Sugarloaf	31.	201	Ulysses	7.	301	Weissport	32.	638
Smithfield	36.	478	Sugar Notch	31.	2,439	Unamis	53.	250	Weidbank	3.	201
Smithmill	52.	749	Sugar Run	7.	201	Union City	1.	3,684	Weldon	65.	300
Smiths	25.	250	Summerhill	39.	863	Union Dale	8.	355	Wellersburg	53.	200
Smith Ferry	35.	500	Summersville	24.	609	Union Deposit	46.	475	*Wellersburg	6.	3,183
Smithton	37.	784	Summit	39.	208	Union Furnace	41.	201	Wellsville	59.	308
Smock	52.	1,001	Summit Hill	32.	4,209	Union Grove	61.	200	Wellsburg	53.	300
Smokerun	25.	301	Summit Mills	53.	201	Uniontown	56.	13,344	Wellsville	59.	308
Smyser	59.	365	Sunnyside	65.	275	Unionville	46.	291	Wendell	37.	1,001
Snow Shoe	26.	643	*Sunbury	28.	13,770	Unionville	63.	501	Wertz	62.	364
Snyderstown	28.	288	Superior	37.	501	United	31.	500	Wernersville	62.	364
Soldier	24.	800	Susquehanna	8.	3,478	Unity Station	36.	500	Wesley	23.	200
*Somerset	53.	2,612	Sutersville	37.	917	Universal	36.	801	Wesleyville	23.	500
Sonestown	18.	301	Swarthmore	37.	917	Upland	64.	2,221	West Alexander	50.	426
Sonman	39.	601	Sweetdale	64.	1,900	Upper Darby	64.	501	West Apollo	37.	501
Soudersburg	28.	214	Sweet Valley	31.	201	Upper Dehigh	31.	651	West Bangor	59.	300
Souderton	65.	1,875	Swissvale	36.	7,381	Upper Darby	64.	501	West		
Southampton	66.	300	Swoyers	31.	201	Upper Dehigh	31.	651	Brownsville	50.	2,036
South Allentown	48.	1,814	Sybertsville	31.	5,396	Providence	64.	249	*West Chester	63.	11,767
South			Sykes	36.	1,501	Urey	53.	207	West Conshohocken	65.	2,202
Bethlehem	49.	19,973	Sykesville	24.	1,756	Ursina	53.	207	West Conshohocken	65.	2,202
Bethlehem	23.	439	Sylvan	56.	201	Utahville	25.	301	West End	11.	495
Brownsville	52.	3,943	Sylvania	7.	217	Utica	11.	265	West Fairfield	37.	206
Burgess	50.	876	Tamaqua	47.	9,462	Uwchland	63.	201	West Fairview	57.	950
Burgess	50.	1,697	Tanners Falls	9.	205	Valencia	22.	240	Westfield	6.	1,207
Canonsburg	50.	1,697	Tannerville	33.	401	Valer	24.	601	West Finley	50.	201
Connellsville	52.	201	Tarentum	36.	7,414	Valley Forge	37.	401	West Freedom	12.	301
Danville	28.	429	Tarrs	37.	501	Valley Junction	20.	9,351	West Grove	63.	1,261
Fork	39.	4,592	Tatamy	49.	512	Valley View	47.	500	West Hamburg	62.	200
Greensburg	37.	1,748	Taylor	30.	9,061	Vanderbilt	52.	1,198	West Hanover	46.	401
Greensburg	35.	365	Telford	66.	207	Vandergrift	37.	3,876	West Hazleton	31.	4,715
Newcastle	21.	551	Temple	65.	1,501	Vandergrift	37.	3,876	West Hickory	13.	351
Philipsburg	26.	431	Templeton	62.	401	Heights	37.	3,438	West		
Renovo	16.	1,095	Templeton	62.	401	Vandling	20.	985	Homestead	36.	3,009
Sharon	10.	10,190	Tennille Bottom	23.	601	Van Meter	37.	400	West Kittanning	23.	589
Sterling	9.	350	Terrace	36.	601	Van Ormer	39.	601	Westland	50.	501
Waverly	7.	1,084	Terre Hill	61.	882	Vanport	35.	301	West Leasport	62.	436
West						Venango	2.	251	West Leisenring	52.	1,201
West									West Liberty	22.	200
West									West Manayunk	65.	500
West									West Middlesex	10.	1,157

Pennsylvania Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
West Middle-town	50	274	White	38	201	Windgap	49	832	Y		
West Milton	27	375	Whitewater	27	351	Windham	7	301			
West Monessen	50	600	White Haven	31	1,438	Windsor	59	637	Yardley	66	894
West Monterey	12	601	Whitemarsh	65	300	Winfield	27	301	Yates	31	433
Westmont	39	1,468	White Mills	9	1,500	Winfield	22	501	Yatesboro	23	2,001
West Newton	37	2,880	Whitepine	17	500	Winterburn	25	201	Yatesville	31	573
Westover	25	569	Whitney	37	880	Winterstown	59	238	Yeadon	64	882
West Moor	31	400	Wickboro	23	2,775	Winton	20	5,280	Yeastown	42	532
West Pittsburgh	36	1,000	Wiconisco	45	2,900	Wireton	37	1,000	Yerkes	65	201
West Pittsburgh	21	501	Wigton	25	350	Witmer	61	301	Yoe	59	567
West Pittston	31	6,846	Wilcox	38	1,037	Womelsdorf	62	1,301	Yohogany	37	400
West Point	65	250	Wilgus	38	250	Woodbury	54	255	*York	59	44,730
Westport	16	248	*Wilkes-Barre	31	67,105	Woodland	25	1,201	Yorkana	59	500
West Reading	62	2,064	Wilkinsburg	36	18,924	Woodlawn	35	1,306	Yorkhaven	59	793
West			Williams	53	200	Woods Run	50	944	York New		
Reynoldsville	24	933	Williamsburg	40	1,523	Woodville	36	501	Salem	59	221
West Salisbury	53	701	Williams Grove	25	400	Woodward	26	401	York Springs	58	300
West Springfield	41	280	*Williamsport	17	31,860	Woolrich	16	251	Youngstown	37	323
West Sunbury	22	283	Williamstown	46	2,904	Wormleysburg	57	809	Youngsville	3	1,406
West Telford	65	664	Wilcock	36	500	Worthington	23	436	Youngwood	37	1,881
West View	36	1,026	Willow Grove	65	800	Wrightsville	59	2,051	Yukon	37	1,001
Westville	24	501	Willow Street	61	200	Wurttemberg	21	500	Z		
West Windaid	31	501	Wilmerding	36	6,133	Wyalusing	7	580			
West Wyoming	31	1,621	Wilmore	39	314	Wyano	37	300	Zehner	31	201
West York	59	2,435	Wilpen	36	200	Wyate	65	260	Zellenople	2	1,388
Wheatland	10	955	Wilson	36	1,108	Wyndmoor	65	200	Zerbe	47	301
Whitaker	36	1,547	Winburn	25	1,500	Wyoming	31	3,010	Zeigerville	65	400
			Windber	53	8,013	Wyomissing	62	985	Zion Grove	47	201

PENNSYLVANIA

A Remarkable State Which Stands First in the Production of Many Important Commodities.

Undoubtedly one of the best states for the land seeker is that which has the greatest number of resources, so that if agriculture and the purchase of land is not immediately possible, some other industry can be followed, until the opportunity for getting a home and land comes forward.

While not the largest in area Pennsylvania is remarkable for having within its borders such great amount and variety of raw material pertaining to the necessities of life. The people of this state are to be commended also for the utilization of their natural resources in such great degree. To illustrate:

Water is a raw material and the enterprise of Pennsylvania changes it from fluid to solids in such great quantity that the state, in one of the late average years produced ice to the value of \$2,038,504.

GREAT IRON MANUFACTURING CENTER.

In iron and steel Pennsylvania was first with products valued at \$434,145,200, or 54 per cent of all iron produced in the United States.

This state stood first in the manufacture of Coke, Pennsylvania reporting annual products valued at \$22,282,355, or 62.6 per cent of all coke manufactured.

This was the state most prominent in the making of glass, its annual products being worth \$23,274,113.

With anthracite coal area of 480 square miles and bituminous 9,000 square miles, it is not surprising that its coal product in 1905 was valued at \$127,534,895, exceeding more than 50 per cent of all the other output of coal in the United States.

In a late year the state stood first also in leather, its product being valued at \$53,615,000.

In the construction of steam and street railroad cars Pennsylvania stood first with annual products worth \$63,570,599.

In petroleum refining this state is first, with annual product valued at \$34,977,706.

It stands first in the production of natural gas, with a value of \$5,528,610. Salt springs, yielding over 300,000 barrels of salt annually, limestone, sandstone quarries, and fire clay production are among the growing industries being developed.

Pennsylvania leads in production of Portland cement. The output in 1897 was 1,200,000 barrels, value \$1,740,000, and since then greatly increased annually.

Prosperous manufacturing centers are Philadelphia with over 18,000 factories and over 300,000 operatives. Pittsburgh, one of the most important

cities in the world, in brass, iron, steel, copper, glass and paper, and with the natural gas region around it.

Another great advantage pertaining to the state is that of transportation. On June 1, 1905, Pennsylvania had 11,155.84 miles of railroad, and canal and slack water navigation of 725 miles. Erie possesses one of the best harbors on Lake Erie, with a coast line of 45 miles, and has a large export and import trade, and Philadelphia has four lines of European steamers, affording outlet to all parts of the world. Thus it is seen that being near the great central markets, the abundant facilities for quickly and cheaply reaching them, healthy climate and great agricultural product, indicating fertile soil, the land seeker will be able with his family to get a support in this state, and cannot go far amiss if he makes Pennsylvania his abiding place.

CONDENSED IMPORTANT FACTS RELATING TO THE STATE.

Altitude.—Highest in the state, Allegheny Range has an elevation of from 2,000 to 2,800 feet.

Climate.—Average January temperature at Philadelphia, 32; July 70; extreme warmest 103; coldest 6 below. Annual rainfall 39.8 inches. Average January temperature at Pittsburgh 30; July 74; extreme warmest 103; coldest 20 below. Yearly rainfall 36.7 inches.

Dimensions.—Extreme length of the state from north to south, 180 miles; width from east to west, 300 miles.

History.—First visited by Henry Hudson in Delaware Bay, 1609. Lord De la Warr from whom the bay was named, entered its mouth 1610. Fort Nassau built by the Dutch on Delaware river in 1623. First actual settlement by Swedish colonies at Tinicum Island 1643. Whole territory between Delaware and Hudson river taken by Dutch of New Amsterdam 1655. Conquered by the English 1664. Recovered by Dutch 1673. Reverted to British 1674. Charter granted for Pennsylvania Territory to William Penn, who located at New Castle Oct. 27, 1682, and founded Philadelphia. Penn's humane treatment of the Indians and colonists caused prosperity in the colony. Over 300 houses in Philadelphia in 1684, with a population of 2,500. Penn returned to England in 1701 and died there in 1718. Boundary dispute with Maryland settled by establishment of Mason and Dixon's line 1767. First Continental Congress met in Philadelphia 1774. Constitution of the United States adopted and ratified December 12, 1787. Was one of the 13 original states and the second to enter the Union.

STATE AND THE 5 COUNTIES OF RHODE ISLAND

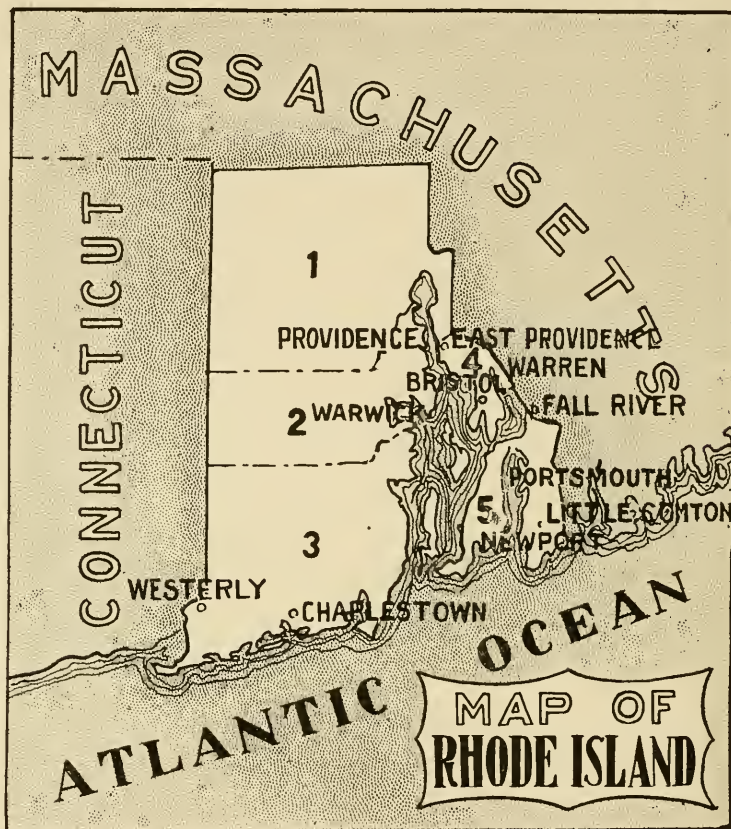
With Their Boundaries

Location and Population
of
RHODE ISLAND
COUNTIES

Loca- ca- tion	COUNTIES	Pop. 1910
1....	Providence..	328,683
2....	Kent..	29,976
3....	Washington..	24,154
4....	Bristol	18,141
5....	Newport..	32,599
Total.....		542,610

CITIES AND VILLAGES
OF RHODE ISLAND
WITH 1910 POP-
ULATIONS

Towns	Loca.	Pop.
A		
Abbottrun	1....	250
Adamsville	5....	475
Albion	1....	850
Anthony	2....	2,500
Apponaug	2....	1,250
Arctic	2....	3,066
Arlington	1....	1,236
Arnold Mills	1....	293
Ashaway	3....	306
Ashland	1....	275
Ashton	1....	2,620
Auburn	1....	5,502
B		
Barrington		
Center	4....	512
Belleville	3....	200
Block Island	5....	1,273
Bridgeton	1....	666
*Bristol	4....	8,565
C		
Carolina	3....	250
Centerdale	1....	1,250
Central Falls	1....	22,754
Chepachet	1....	1,425
Clayville	1....	330
Conimicut	2....	200
Coventry	2....	820
Cranston	1....	21,107
Crompton	2....	1,866
D		
Diamond Hill	1....	250
E		
*East Greenwich	2....	3,420
East Providence	1....	13,750
Center	1....	306
Esmond	1....	560
F		
Fiskville	1....	2,500
Forestdale	1....	426
Foster	1....	380
Foster Center	1....	650
G		
Georgiaville	1....	1,066
Glendale	1....	370
Grants Mills	1....	326
Greene	2....	830
Greenville	1....	730
Greystone	1....	862
H		
Harrisville	1....	2,205
Hillsgrove	2....	1,202
Hope	1....	1,260
Hope Valley	3....	402
Howard	1....	420
Hughesdale	1....	450
J		
Jamestown	5....	1,337



CITIES AND VILLAGES OF RHODE ISLAND WITH 1910 POPULATIONS

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
K			O			S		
Kenyon	3....	250	North Tiverton	5....	1,650	Saylesville	1....	1,500
*Kingston	3....	200	Norwood	2....	650	Shannock	3....	209
L			P			T		
Lafayette	3....	390	Oakland	1....	490	Slatersville	1....	1,566
Lakewood	2....	650	Oakland Beach	2....	506	South Scituate	1....	710
Lime Rock	1....	490	Oak Lawn	1....	826	Summit	2....	470
Little Compton	5....	1,232	R			V		
Longmeadow	2....	350	Pascoag	1....	2,425	Thornton	1....	706
Lonsdale	1....	3,509	Pawtucket	1....	51,622	Tiverton	5....	3,240
Lymansville	1....	766	Pawtuxet	1....	2,700	Tiverton Four		
M			Peace Dale	3....	1,062	Corners	5....	350
Manville	1....	4,062	Phenix	2....	4,150	W		
Mapleville	1....	607	Phillipsdale	1....	700	Wakefield	3....	1,066
Meshticut	1....	462	Pinehill	3....	310	Warren	4....	6,585
Middletown	5....	1,581	Point Judith	3....	200	Warwick	2....	350
N			Pontiac	2....	1,902	Washington	2....	880
Narragansett			Portsmouth	5....	2,371	West Barrington	4....	770
Pier	3....	1,066	Potter Hill	3....	422	Westerly	3....	9,000
Nasonville	1....	545	Providence			West Greenwich		
Natick	2....	11,950	(capital)	1....	224,326	Center	2....	474
Nayatt Point	1....	641	Prudence	5....	290	White Rock	3....	309
*Newport	5....	27,149	R			Wickford	3....	1,502
New Shoreham	5....	1,273	River Point	2....	3,420	Woonsocket	1....	38,125
Niantic	3....	250	Riverside	1....	1,692	Wyoming	3....	320
Nooseneck Hill	2....	200	Rockland	1....	498			
North Scituate	1....	1,060	Rockville	3....	250			
			Rumford	1....	509			

Explanation: Index to Towns. First Column, Names of Towns; Second Column, Number the Same as Number of the County Where Town is Located; Third Column, Population of 1910. Loca. Means Location. Pop. Means Population. Star in Front of Name Indicates County Seat.

Opportunities in Agriculture and Varied Enterprises

RHODE ISLAND

Smallest in Area of Any One of the United States—Location of the First Cotton Factory in the Union and the Leading Center for Print Cloths

Should the land seeker ask concerning the **inducements** for settlement in Rhode Island, the reply may be that an old manufacturing region like this affords **ample opportunity** for getting employment, if not on land, then certainly in some one of the many factories that abound in this state.

It is a fact that must always be understood, that in any region it takes a little time to get fixed in the right place. Whether in a Western territory or in an old New England State, there are vacancies occurring, from time to time, in the various avenues of enterprise and employment which call for every kind of brain and hand. With the tens of thousands of different men it is impossible that all can be kept continually in the same groove. By death, restlessness, discharge, accidents and otherwise, one officer after another, one mechanic after another, one laborer after another, will fall out of the ranks and his place must be filled.

While that is true in the field of mechanics and clerical employ, it is true in the domain of agricultural enterprise and ownership. However desirable locations and neighborhoods may be for gardening or farming, lands always will be offered for sale in choice localities, and the land seeker has only to visit such places as **fancy and judgment** may select, bide his time, watch the opportunity and **obtain** what is desired.

CENTRAL POINT FOR DISTRIBUTION.

Examination shows that Rhode Island is very favorably located for **commercial advantage**. It has a good climate, with an annual average temperature of about 48 at Providence, and 50 at Newport, with a yearly rainfall of 44.81 inches at Providence. While not a **mountainous** region it is hilly, with a soil, to the West of Narragansett Bay, naturally better adapted to grazing than to the growing of cereals and vegetables. And yet, through fertilization, and through **cultivation**, the small farms and market gardens in the vicinity of the cities afford **liberal support** for their owners.

That the people of Rhode Island are attached to their farms, their gardens, and their factories, is shown in the fact that instead of **emigrating** to other parts of the world, where agricultural conditions would **seem** to be better, they continue to remain—they, their children, and their children's children—right here in Rhode Island until population is so dense as to give over 508 persons to the square mile.

NATURAL MANUFACTURING POINT.

Investigation shows that while agriculturists and horticulturists do well here, it is **not** the soil which holds them. In fact, census returns show that less than one-fifth of the people engage in agriculture, but that the great majority are employed in factories and manufacturing. Though the streams generally are small they furnish such an **abundance** of power as to make the state, with its accessibility to markets, aided by railroads and Narragansett Bay, which extends up 28 miles into the state, an **ideal** region for manufacturing, and shipment of goods to the nearby great markets.

BEGUN IN THIS STATE.

It was here at Pawtucket, on Pawtucket River, where the first cotton factory in America was erected in 1790. It is near here, at Providence, that the great Corliss engine works are located. Providence, with its immense woolen and cotton mills, is widely celebrated as being the leading market for print cloths in the United States.

As a general manufacturing point Providence is a center for silverware, jewelry, hardware and sewing machines; Pawtucket for its extensive print, dyeing and bleaching works, files and cardboard; Woonsocket, for its cotton manufactures; Valley Falls its horseshoes, and Bristol its rubber works, and its torpedo boats, launches and yachts.

The shell fisheries are important. The commerce is chiefly domestic. Providence, being so far up in

the interior by water navigation, up Narragansett Bay, and river, Providence receives large quantities of coal and cotton for neighboring states as well as for the home supply, and ships manufactured goods. Being a very central inland seaport, much merchandise is received and shipped from here for the Boston trade.

WHY TWO CAPITALS FOR THE STATE.

People will query why so small a state should find it necessary to have had so long two state capitals. It is the old story of two families living in one house. While they could pleasantly visit each other from distant points, moving in together made a familiarity that bred **contempt**, which resulted in quarrel.

The differences here date back to 1636 when Roger Williams was banished from Massachusetts for too much **liberality** in religion and took up his residence in this state at the head of a colony. William Codrington came in 1639 at the head of another colony, located on the island where Newport and Portsmouth are situated, followed by John Greene and Samuel Godin, who headed a settlement at Warwick in 1643.

In the meantime Roger Williams went to England and obtained a patent for the united government of the settlements. Following this patent, which expired in 1663, a charter was secured from Charles II of England incorporating the colony of Rhode Island and the Providence Plantations, which was the only constitution of government for 180 years. This old charter of 1663 during the 180 years, brought old conditions up to 1843, when Providence, Pawtucket and other towns, dissatisfied with their small representation in the legislative councils, though many times larger than Newport, had a constitutional convention called and secured the necessary votes to make Providence the seat of government. State officers were elected, but in the attempt to secure the capital for Providence the party in power claimed that the **old charter** was in force, that the election was **illegal**, that the attempt to take the reins of government was **rebellion**, and when the people met to enforce the provisions of the **new election** they were met with a military force and dispersed. Not only that, but the newly elected governor was arrested as a traitor and imprisoned for a time.

ENDEAVOR TO GET ONE CAPITAL.

As a compromise a new state constitution was prepared and adopted by the people which made Providence and Newport each alternately the capital of the state, and such was the condition since 1843 until the adoption of an amendment to the state constitution in 1900 which caused Providence to become the capital of the state.

The story is **much longer** than we have told it here as to the cause of the two capitals, but this was the case in brief. Land seekers will not worry, however, about old history. On the contrary, they will act wisely when they **investigate** why so many people can live and prosper in so small a space. The result may be that they will find here what they want.

CONDENSED IMPORTANT FACTS RELATING TO THE STATE.

Altitude. Highest, Poscoag Hill, in northwest corner of Providence County, 394 feet.

Climate. Average yearly, Providence, 47.91; Newport, 49.35. Average January, 30; July, 70. Highest, 92. Lowest, 8 below. Annual rainfall, 50.0.

Dimensions. Length of state, from north to south, 50 miles. Width from east to west, 35 miles. Area of the state, 1,250 square miles.

History. One of the 13 original states. Ratified the United States Constitution and entered the Union, 1790. First settlement made at Providence by Roger Williams, 1636. Charter for Rhode Island and Providence obtained from Charles II of England in 1663. Portsmouth and Newport settled 1638 and 1639.

STATE AND THE 43 COUNTIES OF SOUTH CAROLINA

With Their Boundaries



LOCATION AND POPULATION OF SOUTH CAROLINA COUNTIES

Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.
1.....	Oconee..	27,337	13.....	Abbeville..	34,804	24.....	Lexington..	32,040	35... ..	Georgetown..	22,270
2.....	Pickens..	25,422	14.....	Laurens..	41,550	25.....	Richland..	55,145	36.....	Barnwell..	34,209
3.....	Anderson..	69,568	15.....	Greenwood..	34,225	26.....	Sumter..	38,472	37.....	Bamberg..	18,544
4.....	Greenville..	68,377	16.....	Newberry..	34,586	27.....	Florence..	35,671	38.....	Dorchester..	17,891
5.....	Spartanburg..	83,465	17.....	Fairfield..	29,443	28.....	Marion..	20,396	39.....	Berkeley..	23,487
6.....	Cherokee..	26,179	18.....	Kershaw..	27,094	29.....	Horry..	26,995	40.....	Hampton..	25,146
7.....	Union..	29,911	19.....	Lee..	25,818	30.....	Alken..	41,849	41.....	Colleton..	25,390
8.....	York..	47,718	20.....	Darlington..	36,027	31... ..	Orangeburg..	55,892	42.....	Beaufort..	30,353
9.....	Chester..	29,125	21.....	Dillon..	22,615	32.....	Calhoun..	16,634	43.....	Charleston..	88,594
10.....	Lancaster..	26,650	22.....	Edgefield..	28,281	33.....	Clarendon..	32,188			
11.....	Chesterfield..	26,301	23.....	Saluda..	20,943	34.. ..	Williamsburg..	37,626	Total.....		1,515,400
12.....	Marlboro..	31,189									

South Carolina Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
A											
*Abbeville	13...	4,459	Arial	28.....	508	Bessie	4.....	250	Branchville	31....	1,471
Adams Run.....	43.....	200	Arkwright	5.....	560	Bethune	18.....	317	Brandon	4.....	302
*Aiken	30....	3,911	B								
*Alcola	33.....	458	*Bamberg	37....	1,937	*Bishopville	19....	1,659	Brunson	40....	610
Allen	29.....	200	*Barnwell	36....	1,324	Blacksburg	6.....	1,119	Bucklick	17....	490
Allendale	36....	1,453	Batesburg	24....	1,995	Blackville	36....	1,278	Buffalo	7.....	2,062
*Anderson	3.....	9,654	Bath	30....	560	Blenheim	12....	228	C		
Arcadia	5.....	306	*Beaufort	42....	2,486	Bluffton	42....	577	Calhoun	2.....	215
Ardella	5.....	390	Belton	3.....	1,652	Bordeaux	13....	326	Calhoun Falls..	13....	296
			*Bennettsville ..	12....	2,646	Bowman	31....	327	*Camden	18....	3,569
						Bradley	15....	279	Cameron	32....	421

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South Carolina Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
Campobello	5	255	Gourdin	34	200	Lynch	27	1,013	*St. Matthews	32	1,377
Carlisle	7	317	Grahamville	42	293	Lynchburg	19	466	St. Stephen	39	416
Carrsville	3	314	Granville	30	2,520				Salley	30	311
Catechee	2	390	Gray Court	14	284		M		*Saluda	23	610
Central	2	886	Great Falls	9	226	McClallanville	43	974	Sampit	35	200
Chapin	24	345	Greelyville	34	630	McColl	12	1,628	Sandyrun	32	1,610
*Charleston	43	58,833	*Greenview	4	15,741	McConnellsville	8	279	Scranton	27	308
Cheraw	11	2,873	*Greenwood	15	6,614	McCormick	13	613	Sellers	28	458
Cherokee Falls	6	591	Greer	4	1,673	Madison	1	208	Seneca	1	1,313
*Chesterfield	11	618				*Manning	33	1,854	Shandon	25	793
*Chester	9	4,754				*Marion	28	3,844	Sharon	8	374
Clemson College	1	496	Hamburg	30	484	Mars Bluff	27	450	Silver	33	200
Clifton	5	6,066	*Hampton	40	748	Maryville	43	473	Simpsonville	13	291
Clinton	14	3,272	Hartsville	20	649	May	21	290	Smocks	43	520
Clio	12	1,849	Hartselle	20	2,365	Mayesville	26	751	Snelling	36	338
Clover	8	1,207	Heath Springs	10	455	Meigs	43	1,090	Society Hill	20	580
Cokesbury	15	756	Helena	16	425	Monks Corner	39	506	South Lynch-		
Colemans	23	3,009	Hendersonville	41	319	Moultrieville	43	1,011	burg	19	275
Colliers	22	2,062	Hickory Grove	8	285	Mount Carmel	13	264	Spaurin	5	490
Columbia			Highland	4	200	Mt. Pleasant	43	1,346	*Spartanburg	5	17,517
(capital)	25	26,319	Hix	31	602	Mullins	28	1,882	*Springfield	31	438
Converse	5	1,098	Hodges	15	266		N		Star	3	264
*Conway	29	1,228	Holly Hill	31	342	Navy Yard	43	1,660	Steedman	24	220
Cottageville	41	418	Honea Path	31	1,763	*Newberry	16	5,028	Stillwood	41	206
Cowpens	5	1,101	Huntersville	4	250	New Brookland	24	936	Stokesbridge	19	241
Crocketville	40	200				Newry	41	920	Summerton	33	678
Cromer	16	223		I		Neyles	41	320	Summerville	38	2,355
Cross Anchor	5	200	Inman	5	474	Ninety-six	15	758	*Sumter	26	8,109
Cross Hill	14	558	Irmo	24	267	North	31	561	Swansea	24	523
			Iva	3	894	North Augusta	30	1,136			
	D			J		Norway	31	315		T	
*Darlington	20	3,789	James Island	43	2,022		O		Tatum	12	225
Denmark	37	1,075	Jefferson	11	390	Oanta	27	230	Timmons	21	1,708
*Dillon	21	1,757	Johns Island	43	1,000	Olar	37	350	Townville	3	255
Donalds	13	268	Johnston	22	963	Oldpoint	8	250	Trenton	22	257
Drayton	5	208	Jonesville	7	963	*Orangeburg	31	5,906	Troy	15	233
Durham West	13	672	Jordan	33	362				Tucapau	5	866
Dunklin	4	220					P			U	
	E		Kathwood	30	208	Pacolet	5	410	*Union	7	5,623
Easily	2	2,983	Kershaw	10	682	Pageland	11	366		V	
Eastover	25	237	*Kingstree	34	1,372	Paris Island	42	306	Varnville	40	542
Eau Claire	25	1,234	Kline	36	220	Pelham	4	306	Vaulause	30	850
*Ebenezer	27	1,190				Pelzer	30	6,620		W	
*Edgefield	22	1,771		L		Pendleton	3	822	Wagner	30	362
Edisto Island	38	4,066	Ladies Island	42	3,026	Pickens	3	897	*Walhalla	1	1,595
Ehrhardt	37	315	Lake City	27	1,074	Piedmont	4	3,602	*Waltherboro	41	1,677
Elenton	30	367	Lamar	20	592	Pinewood	33	421	Wando	39	250
Elliott	19	562	*Lancaster	10	2,098	Pinopolis	39	200	Warrenville	30	326
Elloree	31	540	Lando	9	296	Pomaria	16	220	Wedgfield	26	250
Enoree	5	2,100	Landrum	5	449	Ponpon	43	360	Welford	5	370
Enterprise	43	2,026	Langley	31	1,500	Port Royal	42	363	Westminster	1	1,576
Eutaw	40	460	Latta	21	1,358	Prosperity	16	737	West Union	1	328
Eustawville	31	405	Laurel	35	222		Q		Westville	18	847
Exchange	43	396	Laurens	14	4,818	Quick	11	260	Whitehall	41	366
	F		Leeds	9	350		R		White Pond	30	250
Fairfax	36	499	Leesville	24	980	Reedy River			Whitmore	16	1,045
Fairforest	5	306	Lenud	34	250	Factory	4	220	Wilkins	42	3,060
Fingerville	5	320	Levys	42	209	Reevesville	38	205	Wilksburg	9	326
*Florence	27	7,057	*Lexington	24	709	Richburg	9	245	Williamston	3	1,957
Forkshoals	4	360	Liberty	2	1,058	Ridgeland	42	330	Willington	13	365
Fort Lawn	9	204	Liberty Hill	18	262	Ridge Spring	23	505	Williston	36	624
Fort Mill	8	1,616	Lisbon	4	420	Ridgeville	38	328	Windsor	30	200
Fort Motte	32	392	Little Moun-	14	341	Rockhill	17	370	*Winnsboro	17	1,754
Fountain Inn	4	979	tain	16	440	Rowesville	31	508	Woodruff	5	1,880
	G		Lockhart	7	2,096	Rural	19	490	Woodward	17	396
*Gaffney	6	4,767	Lodge	41	202		S			Y	
*Georgetown	35	5,530	Loris	29	229	*St. George	38	957	Yemassee	40	250
Gilbert	24	450	Lowndesville	13	350	St. Helena			*Yorkville	8	2,326
Glendale	5	800	Lowryville	9	343	Island	42	7,747	Yonges Island	43	226
Goldville	14	204	Lumber	20	328						
Golightly	5	326	Lydia	20	1,513						

SOUTH CAROLINA

A State That Raises Tea, Pays Expense of Bringing Immigrants from Foreign Countries to Southern Ports,
Entertains New Arrivals with Cordial Welcome, and Finds Them Good Positions
on Farms or in Manufacturing Employment

One of the very favorably situated states, located on the south Atlantic coast is South Carolina, the state authorities in which are exhibiting a **great amount of enterprize** in advertising its advantages.

To inform land seekers of the face of the country, climate and soil we take the following from Hill's General Cyclopaedia.

"The area of the state comprises 30,961 square miles. It is 180 miles long, from north to south, and 160 miles wide, from east to west.

"The surface may be about equally divided into high, middling and low land, the last named rising from the seacoast, where it is flat and level, and gradually increasing in elevation toward the in-

terior., where it attains an average of about 250 feet, continuing to the north line where, after varying from 300 to 800 feet, it reaches an elevation of 1,000 feet at **Table Mountain** in Pickens County.

LOW MARSHY LAND NEAR THE COAST

"The land along and near the coast is low, marshy and swampy, especially on the river banks, rolling and diversified toward the center, and undulating near the mountain slope, but in places abrupt. King's Mountain rising almost perpendicularly 500 feet.

"The land is well drained by numerous rivers, the largest of which, the Santee, formed by the Saluda, Congaree, Catawba and Wateree, uniting at the center of the state. There are several smaller

South Carolina Opportunities in Agriculture and Varied Enterprises

rivers the power on which is being developed for manufacturing.

CLIMATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

"The climate is mild and genial, snow falling in the mountains but rarely in the middle sections, and seldom or never along the coast. The average yearly temperature at Charleston is 65. The rainfall ranges from 60 inches on the coast to 40 inches in the mountains, with 48 inches in the interior.

"The soil in the low country is remarkably fertile, the several swamps and reclaimed marshes, being admirably adapted to the cultivation of rice, while the sandy loam of the sea islands and surrounding mainland, produces the finest long staple black seed, or sea island cotton of silky fiber. Abundant crops are raised of wheat, rye, corn, oats, barley, buckwheat, peas, beans, sugar, tobacco, indigo, sorghum, broom corn, sunflower, Guinea corn, sweet and Irish potatoes, hemp, flax and hops.

WHAT KINDS OF ORCHARDS HERE

"Numerous orchards all over the state furnish quantities of apples, pears, quinces, plums, peaches, nectarines, apricots, cherries, and along the coast, figs, oranges, lemons, olives and pomegranates. The raspberry, blackberry, mulberry and whortleberry are produced. The strawberry is extensively cultivated along the coast. The grape grows wild in many portions of the state and in great varieties. The gardens and farms produce, in abundance, turnips, beets, parsnips, carrots, artichokes, mustard, benne, rhubarb, arrowroot, water and musk melons, cucumbers, cabbages, kale, lettuce, cayenne pepper, squashes, okra, pumpkins, onions, leeks, beans, radishes, celery, green peas and tomatoes.

"The forests consist of long and short leaved pine, magnolia, sweet and black gum, white, water, live and red oak, black walnut, elm, hickory, maple, sycamore, ash, cypress, chestnut, beech, locust, persimmon, dogwood and poplar.

MINERALS OF SOUTH CAROLINA

"Minerals are liberally diffused over the state. The gold belt extends from the north Carolina line in a southwesterly direction. Granite is abundant in many counties. But the most important mineral product of South Carolina is the famous deposit of phosphate rock extending about 70 miles from the mouth of the Broad River, near Port Royal to the headwaters of the Wando, north of Charleston.

"Manufactures are growing in importance, chief among them being cotton yarn and cloth, flour, lumber, turpentine and fertilizers. The cotton seed industry is one of the thriving lines of industry."

FISHERY BUSINESS

The fisheries of South Carolina are of considerable importance, but the warm climate, fertile soil, abundant rainfall all indicate that one of the most important industries in the near future will be truck business and market gardening in the vicinity of the towns and cities of the state. It is seen from our enumeration of the different fruits and vegetable products, which can be grown in this climate, that this state has an excellent future for the agriculturist and the horticulturist.

Knowing the abundant resources of the state, the authorities of South Carolina have entered upon a vigorous advertising of the state for the purpose of bringing in a new population. To that end they have arranged with a certain transportation line to run the steamers from Europe direct to the South Carolina seaports, bringing in a class of people of their own selection in European countries.

THE STATE SENDS A COMMISSION DIRECT TO EUROPE

To begin the work of upbuilding the state systematically, the state legislature organized the South Carolina State Department of Agriculture, Commerce and Immigration, and to carry forward the work rightly an enterprising capable man has been appointed commissioner, who agrees with the Federal government to bring immigrants into South Carolina and not violate labor laws.

To carry the immigration scheme through he personally goes to European countries, arranges with foreign governments to allow their people to emigrate, sorts out such people as will make good citizens in the United States, pays their fare when necessary, hunts up freight enough coming over and going back to make it an object for the steamer to come direct to a southern port, besides carrying passengers, sees to the reception of these immigrants when they get here, aids them in getting

into the back districts where their assistance is required in farming districts, and into cotton mills, and other factories where their help is imperatively necessary.

GREATLY HELPS IMMIGRANTS

The result is the immigrants who come, receive better pay than in their own country, they come into better conditions for themselves and families, and in developing the resources of the South their labor is adding just so much to the wealth and taxable values of the country. While not competing with the laboring classes they are benefiting everybody who has occasion to buy any product that comes from the South.

The South Carolina Immigrant Commissioner does not stop at this. He has gathered lists of farm properties for sale, with prices in all parts of the state, puts into pamphlet form these properties for sale, conditions of climate, soil, cost of living in South Carolina, educational advantages, etc., and any one who will write to the Commissioner of Immigration, Columbia, S. C., will receive instructive literature that will prove the superior opportunities offered in this state for land seekers, people that want to buy land, hire land, work for others or work land on shares.

RAISING TEA PROFITABLY IN SOUTH CAROLINA

This South Carolina immigration literature illustrates how they are raising tea in South Carolina, where in 1911 they produced 10,000 pounds, worth one dollar a pound; how they produce silk, glassware, paints, fertilizing materials, oranges, etc., etc. Tells how one man in Marlboro county grew 255 bushels of corn from a single acre, how a couple of Rhode Islanders, who came in here, settled at Beaufort, went into the trucking business, planted 36 acres in radishes; took off a crop, and planted again in radishes, realizing \$10,000 from the two crops. The next year they planted the same ground in beets; took off a good crop and followed this with cucumbers, making a good yield. After cucumbers, corn was planted making over 50 bushels to the acre.

Five (5) crops on the same ground in the same year, in rotation were gathered. A picture is given in the pamphlet showing these grounds, accompanied by the statement that these men knew but little of farming at the beginning.

HOW NEWCOMERS ARE SUCCESSFUL HERE

This literature details how a poor man at Neggett, S. C., began working for small wages in 1891, and is now the largest shipper of cabbage in the world from his 1,000 acres. The cultivating of that crop costing him \$110,000. Gives the case of another man at Yonge's Island who is the largest shipper of cabbage plants. Ships 40,000,000 plants worth \$35,000. Sends out 100,000,000 plants in 100 cars. Began a poor man.

The largest pecan grover in existence is claimed to be at Mount Pleasant, S. C., having one grove of 600 acres, and two smaller groves with 10,000 trees in each. His annual product is ten tons.

But the South Carolina Immigrant Commission does not stop at simply sending out advertising matter. They want everybody—every land seeker, who wishes to change position or improve his condition, to write to the commissioner, who will immediately send back word telling the cheapest and best way to get here. And that is not all, when the newcomer arrives a reception committee will meet him, entertain him, show him at the permanent State Exhibit at Columbia the resources of the state, and when he decides what he wants to do and where in the state he wants to locate he will be aided to get there, permanently and profitably settled.

CONDENSED IMPORTANT FACTS RELATING TO THE STATE

Altitude—Highest point in the state, Table mountain in the Blue Ridge mountains in Pickens county. Climate—Yearly average, at Charleston, 66.3, January average, 49; July, 82; extremes: warmest, 104; coldest, 7 above; yearly rainfall, 56.7 inches.

Collection of Debt—Open accounts outlaw in 6 years; promissory notes in 6 years; judgments in 20 years. Legal interest 7 per cent, allowable rate 8 per cent. Limit of jurisdiction of justice of the peace \$100. Exempt from forced sale, home worth \$1,000 and personal property \$500.

Dimensions—Length of the state from north to

South Carolina Opportunities in Agriculture and Varied Enterprises

south 215 miles, width from east to west 235 miles. Total area of the state 30,570 square miles. Ocean shore line 200 miles.

History—One of the 13 original states, ratified National Constitution 1788. Port Royal Harbor discovered and named by Ribault, a French Huguenot, who built Fort Carolina on an island there

In 1562, but the colonists soon rebelled and returned to Europe. In 1670 a party of English under William Sayle founded Port Royal, but 10 years later moved to the present site of Charleston. Separated from North Carolina 1700, became a royal colony 1729. First state constitution, 1776. Present constitution adopted 1896.

INFLUENCES WHICH PRECIPITATED THE REBELLION

JOHN C. CALHOUN OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

"John C. Calhoun, the third son of his parents, was born just at the close of the Revolutionary struggle. He showed himself from early boyhood grave and thoughtful, ardent and persevering. At the age of 13 he took to reading history and metaphysics. His father died about this time, leaving his family in moderate circumstances.

"Continuing with his mother, John C. lived upon the farm until the age of 19, when he commenced a course of reading, having in contemplation the profession of law.

"In June, 1800, he entered the private academy of his brother-in-law, Dr. Waddell, a Presbyterian clergyman, and two years afterward joined the Junior class of Yale College. He graduated with the highest distinction. Dr. Dwight, the president of the college, remarked, after a discussion with him on the origin of political power, 'That young man has talent enough to be president of the United States.'

"The next three years he devoted to the study of law, eighteen months of it in the law school at Litchfield, Conn., then the only institution of its kind in the country.

"He was soon afterward chosen a member of the State Legislature, and in 1811 was elected to Congress. Marrying in 1811, he settled in Bath, S. C., a few miles distant from his former home in Abbeville and there continued his place of residence when absent from Washington.

"From the time of his first election to Congress he was almost continuously actively employed as a southern representative in Congressional legislation, his contemporaries in Congress, among others, being Henry Clay and Daniel Webster, with whom he had many controversies on matters affecting the admission of new states and their attitude on the subject of slavery.

"Tall, dignified, an eloquent speaker and a very forceful reasoner, it is not surprising that he was a man of large influence in the councils of the Nation.

CALHOUN IN PRIVATE LIFE.

Concerning Calhoun as a citizen in private and domestic life, his biographer continues:

"As a private citizen Calhoun was highly amiable and exemplary, enjoying the devoted love of his own family and dependents and the entire respect and sincere regard of his neighbors. He had ten children, three daughters who died in early infancy, and five sons and two daughters who survived him. His political views were often gloomy; but in private life he was uniformly cheerful. He entered into the enjoyments of those around him with a sympathy and kindness that endeared him to all. He was fond of promoting innocent mirth, and, though no jester himself, laughed heartily at the jests of others.

"He was fond of reading, and in his youth devoted much of his leisure to it, but neither his multifarious occupations nor his cast of mind permitted him to be a general reader. He, however, enjoyed good poetry, good novels, and able reviews. He was not wealthy, but his pecuniary means under his excellent management were amply sufficient for the wants of his family. Though not musical, he was fond of Scotch and Irish songs and ballads.

"He rose early and devoted his mornings to writing. He walked a great deal over his plantation, personally superintending its minutest operations. He was the first or one of the first in that region to cultivate successfully small grain and cotton for market; and he not only had the finest melons, figs, peaches and other southern fruits, but his apples, pears, cherries, grapes, strawberries, raspberries, etc., were equally excellent.

"He was not only fond of agriculture, but an eminently good and successful planter. His servants were, in all respects, well treated. They came to him as umpire and judge. Of their private crops he purchased what he wanted at the highest market price, and gave them every facility for disposing of the rest. His rigid justice regulated his conduct towards them, which they repaid by devoted

affection; and this system of management was so successful that to have been an overseer at Fort Hill was a high recommendation. His countenance at rest was strikingly marked by decision and firmness; in conversation or when speaking, it became highly animated and expressive. His large, dark, brilliant, penetrating eyes strongly impressed all who encountered their glances. When addressing the Senate he stood firm, erect, accompanying his delivery with an angular gesticulation. His manner of speaking was energetic, ardent, rapid and marked by solemn earnestness which inspired strong belief in his sincerity and deep conviction."

We have turned aside thus to dilate on one of the most distinguished characters in Southern life, in order to reveal why the people of South Carolina were led into the rebellion.

Mr. Calhoun was born in the midst of pro-slavery sentiment. Masters and slaves were everywhere about him. He had no occasion to study the subject of anti-slavery. All his association was with pro-slavery element, and his legal support came from slave owners.

Being elected to Congress by pro-slavery interests, it was natural that he should espouse the pro-slavery cause. His advent into Congressional Legislation was at a time when new States were asking for admission to the Union and Congress was to determine whether they should be free or slave states. At this juncture Calhoun came to the front as the champion of pro-slavery. This was demonstrated in the speech he made in Congress in 1848 on the question of admitting Oregon as a free state. In this speech he strenuously opposed the admission of Oregon as free territory.

At that period the anti-slavery sentiment of the North was becoming more and more aggressive, causing Congressmen from the South to threaten the dissolution of the Union if the North continued to interfere with the property rights of the South on the subject of slavery.

To protect the slave interests Calhoun entered upon the advocacy of state rights—the right of a state to separate from a union of other states, that the American revolution was precipitated by a determination to separate from the mother country and equally should it be the privilege of the South to go by itself to protect its rights.

It was extremely natural for an able advocate like Calhoun—a strong man of blameless life, a brilliant orator, speaking from conscientious motive, to make an audience believe in the right of secession. And so Calhoun carried the people with him up to the point of firing upon Fort Sumter, as they did on April 12-13, 1861, in Charleston Harbor, South Carolina. Although Calhoun at that time had been dead eleven years, his advocacy of the right of a state to secede had finally borne fruit.

DANIEL WEBSTER'S OPINION OF CALHOUN.

In memorial address, in the Senate of the United States, Webster gave his estimate of Calhoun, from which we extract the following:

"The eloquence of Mr. Calhoun was a part of his intellectual character. It grew out of the qualities of his mind. It was plain, strong, wise, condensed, concise, sometimes impassioned, still always severe. Rejecting ornament, not often seeking illustration, his power consisted in the plainness of his propositions, in the closeness of his logic and in the earnestness and energy of his manner. No man was more respectful to others; no man carried himself with greater decorum; no man with superior dignity. I have not in public or in private life known a more assiduous person in the discharge of his duty. * * * His colloquial talents were singular and eminent. There was a charm in his conversation not often found. He delighted especially in the conversation and intercourse with young men. I suppose there has been no man among us who had more winning manners in such an intercourse and such conversation with men comparatively young. * * * He has the basis, the indisputable basis of all high character, unspotted integrity and honor unimpeached."

STATE AND THE 67 COUNTIES OF SOUTH DAKOTA

With Their Boundaries



LOCATION AND 1910 POPULATION OF SOUTH DAKOTA COUNTIES.

Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.
1.....	Harding..	4,228	18.....	Potter..	4,466	35.....	Custer..	4,458	52.....	Aurora..	6,143
2.....	Perkins..	11,348	19.....	Faulk..	6,716	36.....	Washington.....		53.....	Davison..	11,625
3.....	Corson..	2,929	20.....	Spink..	15,981	37.....	Washabough.....		54.....	Hanson..	6,237
4.....	Campbell..	5,244	21.....	Clark..	10,901	38.....	Mellette.....		55.....	McCook..	9,589
5.....	McPherson..	5,791	22.....	Codington..	14,092	39.....	Lyman..	10,848	56.....	Minnehaha..	29,631
6.....	Walthworth..	6,488	23.....	Grant..	10,303	40.....	Buffalo..	1,589	57.....	Gregory..	13,061
7.....	Edmonds..	7,654	24.....	Pennington..	12,453	41.....	Jerauld..	5,120	58.....	Charles Mix..	14,899
8.....	Brown..	25,867	25.....	Stanley..	14,975	42.....	Sanborn..	6,607	59.....	Douglas..	6,400
9.....	Marshall..	8,021	26.....	Sully..	2,462	43.....	Miner..	7,661	60.....	Hutchinson..	12,319
10.....	Day..	14,372	27.....	Hughes..	6,271	44.....	Lake..	10,711	61.....	Turner..	13,840
11.....	Roberts..	14,897	28.....	Hyde..	3,307	45.....	Moody..	8,695	62.....	Lincoln..	12,712
12.....	Butte..	4,933	29.....	Hand..	7,870	46.....	Fall River..	7,763	63.....	Bonhomme..	11,061
13.....	Lawrence..	19,694	30.....	Beadle..	15,776	47.....	Shannon.....		64.....	Yankton..	13,135
14.....	Meade..	12,640	31.....	Kingsbury..	12,560	48.....	Bennett.....		65.....	Clay..	8,711
15.....	Schnasse..		32.....	Hamlin..	7,475	49.....	Todd.....		66.....	Union..	10,676
16.....	Dewey..	1,145	33.....	Deuel..	7,768	50.....	Tripp..	8,323			
17.....	Armstrong..	647	34.....	Brookings..	14,178	51.....	Brule..	6,451			
									Total.....		583,888

Cities and Villages of South Dakota with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
A			Beresford.....	66.....	1,117	C			Colton.....	56.....	407
*Aberdeen.....	8.....	10,753	Bigstone City..	23.....	751	Canastota.....	55.....	409	Columbia.....	8.....	235
Alcester.....	66.....	409	Blunt.....	27.....	566	Canova.....	43.....	311	Conde.....	20.....	592
*Alexandria.....	54.....	955	Bonesteel.....	57.....	563	*Canton.....	62.....	2,103	Corona.....	11.....	290
Alpena.....	41.....	417	Bowdle.....	7.....	671	Carter.....	50.....	390	Corsica.....	59.....	286
Andover.....	10.....	446	Bradley.....	21.....	351	Carthage.....	43.....	554	Cottonwood.....	25.....	250
Arlington.....	31.....	791	Bridgewater.....	55.....	934	*Castlewood.....	32.....	594	Cresbard.....	19.....	320
*Armour.....	59.....	968	Bristol.....	10.....	444	Cavour.....	30.....	408	*Custer.....	35.....	602
Artas.....	4.....	200	*Britton.....	9.....	901	Centerville.....	61.....	971	D		
Artesian.....	42.....	593	*Brookings.....	34.....	2,971	Central City.....	13.....	296	Dallas.....	57.....	1,277
Ashton.....	29.....	430	Bruce.....	34.....	262	*Chamberlain.....	51.....	1,275	*Deadwood.....	13.....	3,653
Avon.....	34.....	236	Bryant.....	32.....	645	Claremont.....	8.....	296	Dell Rapids.....	56.....	1,365
Avon.....	63.....	451	Buffalo Gap.....	35.....	280	*Clark.....	21.....	1,256	Delmont.....	59.....	369
B			Burke.....	57.....	311	*Clear Lake.....	35.....	704	*De Smet.....	31.....	1,063
Baltic.....	56.....	278	Bushnell.....	34.....	208	Colman.....	45.....	362	Doland.....	20.....	581
*Bellefourche..	12.....	1,352	Butler.....	10.....	208	Colome.....	50.....	275	Draper.....	39.....	211

Explanation: Index to Towns. First Column. Names of Towns; Second Column. Number the Same as Number of the County Where Town is Located; Third Column. Population of 1910. Loca. Means Location. Pop. Means Population. Star in Front of Name Indicates County Seat.

Cities and Villages of South Dakota with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
E											
East Sioux Falls	56	268	Hoven	18	209	*Mitchell	53	6,515	Stickney	52	310
Edgemont	46	816	*Howard	43	1,026	Nobridge	6	1,200	Stockholm	23	209
Egan	45	516	Hudson	62	404	Montrose	55	442	Stratford	8	300
*Elk Point	66	1,206	Humboldt	56	590	Morristown	3	222	*Sturgis	14	1,739
Elkton	34	742	Hurley	61	506	Mt. Vernon	53	614	Summit	11	545
Emery	54	446	*Huron	30	5,791	Murdo	39	372	T		
Erwin	31	230	I			N			Tabor	63	273
Estelline	32	509	*Ipswich	7	810	Northville	20	392	Terraville	13	560
Ethan	53	312	Irene	65	263	O			Terry	13	506
Eureka	5	961	Iroquois	31	578	*Oacoma	39	235	Trent	45	200
F			J			*Onida	26	319	Tripp	60	675
*Fairfax	57	590	Java	6	473	P			Tulare	20	250
*Faulkton	19	802	Jefferson	66	407	*Parker	61	1,224	Turton	20	240
Ferney	8	266	K			Parkston	60	970	*Tyndall	63	1,107
*Flandreau	45	1,484	Kadoka	25	222	Philip	25	578	V		
Florence	22	270	Kennebec	39	252	Pierpont	10	314	Valley Springs	56	331
*Fort Pierre	25	792	Keystone	24	250	Pierre	27	3,656	*Vermilion	65	2,187
Frankfort	20	408	Kimball	51	713	(capital)	27	3,656	Viborg	61	410
Frederick	8	433	L			*Plankinton	52	712	Vienna	21	453
Freeman	60	615	Lake Andes	58	920	*Platte	58	1,115	Volga	34	568
G			Lake Norden	32	202	Pollock	4	304	Volin	14	286
Garden City	21	300	Lake Preston	31	1,007	Presho	39	635	W		
Garretson	56	668	Lamro	50	350	Q			Wagner	58	964
Gary	33	477	Lane	41	294	Quinn	24	225	Wakonda	65	326
Gayville	64	257	Langford	9	463	R			Wallace	22	207
Geddes	58	701	Lead	13	8,392	*Rapid City	24	3,854	*Watertown	22	7,010
*Gettysburg	18	936	Lebanon	18	460	Raymond	21	241	Waubesa	10	803
Greenwood	58	390	Le Beau	6	210	*Redfield	20	3,060	Wendell	10	1,713
Gregory	37	1,142	Lemmon	2	1,255	Reville	23	332	Wentworth	31	329
Groton	8	1,108	Lennox	62	745	Rockhom	19	286	Wessington	40	576
H			*Leola	5	484	Roscoe	7	357	*Wessington Springs	41	1,093
Harrold	27	230	Lesterville	64	279	Running Water	63	200	White	34	468
Hartford	56	648	Letcher	42	400	S			Whitehorse	16	960
Hazel	32	229	Little Eagle	3	492	St. Lawrence	29	305	White Lake	52	507
Hecla	8	462	M			*Salem	55	1,097	White Rock	11	368
Henry	22	441	*McIntosh	3	409	Scotland	63	1,102	Whitewood	13	390
Herreld	4	414	*Madison	44	3,137	*Selby	6	558	Willow Lake	21	437
Herrick	57	412	Marion	61	462	Seneca	19	321	Wilmot	11	427
Hetland	31	223	Meckling	65	308	*Sioux Falls	56	14,094	Winfred	44	243
*Highmore	28	1,184	Mellette	20	472	*Sisseton	11	1,397	*Winner	50	360
Hill City	24	271	Menno	60	621	South Shore	22	335	Wolsey	30	436
*Hot Springs	46	2,140	Midland	25	210	Spearfish	13	1,130	*Woonsocket	42	1,027
Hosmer	7	217	*Milbank	23	2,015	Spencer	55	506	Y		
Hitchcock	30	259	*Missionhill	29	1,202	Springfield	63	673	*Yankton	14	3,787

SOUTH DAKOTA

Celebrated for its Former "Indian Wars," Its "Hot Springs," Its "Deadwood" and Its "Black Hills."

In the investigation of a region of the country with a view to permanent settlement therein it is necessary that care be observed not to let rumors, sentiment or prejudice influence the individual.

A newspaper report of yellow fever prevailing in a certain region will deter thousands of people from contemplated emigration into that section. The report may be mere rumor, but even, if true, yellow fever is but a temporary affliction which time will remedy. Many thousands of people refused to locate in Chicago in an early day because cholera was there at one time.

A case of smallpox in a town through sensational advertising in the newspapers, will so frighten people from going to the town where the case is said to exist as to injure business for weeks and months in that town, whereas possibly the scare was only from a rumor, but even if smallpox did exist it was only a temporary matter.

ABOUT BLIZZARDS.

And so from time to time the papers will convey to the people in large headlines the startling information that blizzards, deep snows and coal famine have overcome the people of Dakota and thousands are perishing. Many people are liable, from these reports, to believe that a country thus subject to terrific winds and cold, is unfit for habitation. And so as many people turned aside from Chicago, because of cholera and went around Indiana because of fever and ague, and lost the opportunity for profitable investment so people, on mere rumor, and large headings in news items will become so unfavorably impressed with a region of country or a state as to cause them to often lose golden opportunities. This is particularly true of both North and South Dakota. The two states comprise an empire within themselves, 18 times larger than Massachusetts. In all that immense territory there is liable to be unusual weather, sometimes, and delay in transportation which people should understand is but temporary.

WHAT THE HOME-SEEKER WANTS.

What the land-seeker is searching for is a region of the country where health may be maintained, and where a reasonable profit may be obtained from the soil which he buys.

It is the ambition of most men to get situated on a tract of land that will afford a good support for the family and something more. That "something more" is largely a matter of imagination. It means certainly a sufficiency of food, dress, a comfortable home, education, reasonable amusement and some travel. All this should come out of the farm. That farm is what the land-seeker is after.

WHAT OUR READERS NEED.

It is for that reason that we lay before the reader the merit, and the opportunities which exist in all regions, that he may have the largest possible chance to make a good selection of soil, climate, location, manufacturing opportunities as an aid in getting ahead and general advantages in acquiring wealth.

South Dakota is so large a state as to have great variety of soil and it is so young yet as to give many opportunities for the acquisition of wealth. For example: The Missouri River flows nearly through the middle of the state from north to southeast, and all that portion of the state west of that river, is unopened as yet to much white settlement. That area of the state west of the Missouri, comprises about 40,000 square miles—a state within itself, 190 miles wide and 245 miles in length from north to south.

All that part of South Dakota has yet to be opened to close settlement, and that was just beginning in 1907 by the Northwestern railway running a new line from Pierre, the capital of the state, a distance of about 160 miles. This road begins in Stanley county and ends in Pennington county.

South Dakota Opportunities in Agriculture and Varied Enterprises

OPENING A NEW REGION TO SETTLERS.

This new line opens up a new region that contains thousands of square miles of grazing land of the finest quality, and places it in immediate connection with the outside world.

It is a fact, conceded by the best authorities, that this open range west of the Missouri river, has a greater rainfall, richer soil, milder winters, more pleasant summers and natural resources of greater extent than are available in portions of Europe, in which dwell 100,000,000 of people, and where farm lands are worth from \$100 to \$800 per acre.

The area of the region to be opened up by the new line of railway is extensive, there being in Stanley county alone more than forty-eight hundred square miles.

The general surface of the country is rolling, and throughout the high rolling region are beautiful level plateaus. The small streams are much more numerous than in any other part of the state. The Cheyenne river and the Bad river traverse this section from west to east.

NEW RAILROAD STATIONS AND NEW TOWNS.

There will be sixteen new stations opened on the new line between Pierre and Rapid City, and at a large number of these points new towns will be opened under the auspices of the railroad company.

The company announce in the establishment of these new towns, that as fast as the construction of the road is completed, town lots will be disposed of at low rates and attractive opportunities offered for establishing various lines of business.

We advise the reader in search of new lands and openings for business to keep an eye on the operations of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad in Dakota, and if no desirable opportunity for immediate investment offers go through to Rapid City on the new line and see what chances are presented in the irrigation works which are reclaiming and irrigating over 100,000 acres of land, in the Belle Fourche River Valley a little north-east of the Black Hills.

This land being irrigated is thrown open to settlement under the United States Homestead Laws, the settler paying \$3.20 per acre for ten successive years, gains full title to the land and perpetual title. The government will sell 80-acre farms at that rate, but within one mile of a town site they sell but 40-acre tracts.

EXCELLENT MARKETS IN WHICH TO SELL.

Land seekers should understand that the thickly settled Black Hills mining district always will be one of the best markets to be found in the United States.

The Black Hills cover an area 60 miles wide by 100 miles long and are called black because covered with a dark Norway pine. They are a black-blue, and in the shadow of a cloud they turn to an intense black.

This mystic region thrown up in the midst of the plains by some giant upheaval of past ages, has been known since the time of the earliest aborigines for its health giving air and medicinal waters.

ABOUT THE BLACK HILLS.

So far as known the region was not visited by white men until after 1825, but prior to that time roaming Indians, who came to white settlements, told wondrous stories of the Black Mountains or spoke of the "Shining Hills" and the "Happy Place" and the richness of the grass and abundance of the game found there. They also told of gold and silver, and of treasure that their ancestors had guarded for centuries, all of which were, according to their descriptions, isolated from the surrounding country by a vast and dangerous desert. Their tales served but to arouse the intense desire of the restless frontiersmen to reach and investigate this wonderful region.

In the meantime, through all these disclosures, the whites were warned that the Indians closely guarded their treasures, and that it would be dangerous for them to trespass on these Indian lands. Notwithstanding these warnings, the records show that a party of seven prospectors in 1833, visited the region and were stealthily followed by the Indians, who massacred all the number but one. This man was finally caught and killed, near the present site of Spearfish and his gold sold to the Hudson Bay Company for \$18,000.

WARS AMONG INDIAN TRIBES.

But however much the white man is disposed to kill to obtain gold, the Indian is just as much so,

even among his own race. From time immemorial the Cheyennes held the Black Hills, but finally in a tremendous three days' hand-to-hand conflict on Battle Mountain, overlooking the vale of Minne-katahta, in which Hot Springs is located, the Sioux practically annihilated their old-time enemies, men, women and children, and held for their own until the white man came, a territory of some 43,000 square miles, with the Black Hills as a center.

The first organized exploring party to visit the Black Hills was that under General Harney in 1855; succeeding which General Custer, with about 1,000 U. S. troops, from Abraham Lincoln Fort on the Missouri river, made a sixty-day exploring expedition to the Hills in 1874.

GENERAL CUSTER'S DEATH.

In the expedition of General Terry against the Sioux Indians in Montana, in 1876, Custer divided his regiment at the Little Big Horn river, in order to attack the Indians on two sides, but he and his whole regiment were killed June 25, 1876. Custer became the name of a town in the Black Hills and several counties of the new states in the west bear that name.

Three years after Custer's expedition to the Hills General Crook, in behalf of the government, gave the Indians \$4,500,000 for their rights and Sitting Bull and his warriors were removed to other territory.

FIRST GOLD FROM THE BLACK HILLS.

The first gold in the Hills was panned July 3, 1874, at a point about one mile east of the present town of Custer, by H. N. Ross, a resident of Custer, who at that time was General Custer's chief of scouts. Today there are more than 200 mining companies operating in the Hills, employing more than 5,000 miners, whose annual earnings exceed \$6,000,000, while in the industrial branches connected with mining and other interests, are 7,500 more, including about 1,500 engaged in the lumber industry.

Since 1876 the gold production of this district, up to 1905, was \$140,000,000 and still there is no cessation in the discovery of new and legitimate properties. Output, 1911, \$7,625,500.

CONDENSED IMPORTANT FACTS RELATING TO THE STATE.

Altitude. Highest in the state, Harney's Peak in Bennington county in the Black Hills, 7,368 feet.

Climate. Average annual temperature at Deadwood, 42.1; at Pierre, 45. Average January at Yankton, Yankton county, 15 above; July, 74; in the Black Hills, June, July and August, 62, and 232 sunny days during the year. Extremes of temperature at Yankton, warmest, 107; coldest, 34 below. Yearly rainfall 26.8 inches.

Dimensions. Length of the state, from north to south, 245 miles; breadth, from east to west, 380 miles. Area, 77,650 square miles.

History. Territory originally a part of the Louisiana purchase of 1803. Explored by Lewis and Clarke in 1804-5. Fort Pierre built by Pierre Choteau of St. Louis, near present site of Pierre, 1820. Settlements made at Sioux Falls, 1856, and at Yankton, 1859. First legislature at Yankton, 1859. Dakota made two states, North and South Dakota, 1888. Admitted to the Union, 1889.

THE BLACK HILLS, SOUTH DAKOTA.

From Circular Issued by C. & N. W. R. R. Pass. Dept.

In the southwest corner of South Dakota and the northeastern portion of Wyoming, their sides covered with dark pines and their surges crossed and recrossed by the many streams which unite to form the two forks of the Cheyenne River, are the Black Hills. Their picturesque slopes, dark and shining, rise in striking contrast to the vast and rolling prairie which surrounds them on all sides, and enclose a region rich in gold and silver, well timbered, well watered, and possessed of a climate unusually attractive, free from extremes of heat or cold, with a bracing and invigorating air that is famous for its health-giving properties.

In fact, in addition to its mining interests, the Black Hills region forms one of the greatest natural sanitariums in the world.

The pure air and happy combination of right altitudes with medicinal waters, join to make it a noted health resort. It is but thirty-seven hours' ride from Chicago and that places it within easy reach of the principal centers of population.

This mystic region, thrown up in the midst of the plains by some giant upheaval of past ages, has been known since the time of the earliest aborigines. It

South Dakota Opportunities in Agriculture and Varied Enterprises

occupies an area about sixty miles wide and one hundred miles long. Surrounding it on the north, east and south are prairie lands whose succulent grasses make them especially suitable for the grazing of cattle, and of such extent that their outer rim encloses an area greater than that of Great Britain, Germany and France; a region which is rich in promise to the farmer, cattleman and ranchman. It is estimated that the water supply available in this region is sufficient for the irrigation of millions of acres of lands. Much irrigation development work is now being done, the government irrigation at Belle Fourche being especially important.

This rolling prairie land surrounding the hills is broken here and there by square and flat-topped buttes, with the grass land stretching far away to the mountain eminences. The streams which cross the levels or break down through the gorges are clear as crystal. Many of the lesser buttes near these streams are turfed over their summits, and the table-lands raise high their surfaces covered with nutritious pasturage.

WHY THE HILLS ARE CALLED "BLACK."

Beyond this level district are the Hills, clothed with Norway pine that gives them a color of deepest blue, the blue of the California plum; hills so dark that a cloud before the sun will turn them to an intense black against a sky that seems to twinkle with electric flashes. On these beautiful hills one may stand and, looking far across the plains, see in the distance the buttes of Bear, Slave, Crow, Deer's Ears, Topknot and Lodge, while nearer at hand one valley rises above another, each turfed and green, forming long serpentine belts that stretch their way among the trees of darker foliage.

THE HISTORY OF THE HILLS.

Black Hills history dates back more than three centuries to the time when the Cheyennes jealously guarded the region as a hunting resort, and as a place where the Great Spirit had mysteriously bestowed health-giving powers on the air and had given unusual medicinal value to the water. The natural formation of the region made the Hills well-nigh impregnable, and the Indians held the place in great awe, guarding with jealous care the health-giving springs, the wonderful pine-covered slopes and the stores of precious metal contained within the mountains.

The Cheyennes held the Black Hills as their own until after a tremendous hand-to-hand conflict on Battle Mountain, overlooking the Vale of Minnekahta, in which Hot Springs is located. Here the Sioux practically annihilated their old time enemies, and held for their own, until the white men came, a territory of some 43,000 square miles, with the Hills as a center, driving from their newly won empire the fur traders who had trapped and traded along the small streams which form the Cheyenne.

FIRST EXPLORATION.

The first organized exploring party to visit the Black Hills was that under Gen. Harney in 1855, in which year it was followed by that of Lieut. Warren, of the U. S. Topographical Engineers, who made three surveys of the Hills.

After Gen. Harney's visit, interest in the Black Hills grew rapidly, until, under instructions from Gen. Sheridan, Gen. Custer left Fort Abraham Lincoln, on the Missouri River, opposite the present site of Bismarck, N. D., June 2, 1874, and with about 1,000 U. S. troops made a sixty-day exploring expedition. Returning, he issued a report as to the natural wealth of the region, which, while couched in the most conservative terms, created intense interest in the west and the following winter found several parties of prospectors in the Hills, including some of those who had accompanied Custer's party.

Finally, three years after Gen. Custer's expedition, Gen. Crook compromised with the Indians as to the purchase of their lands, and the Government paying them \$4,500,000 for their rights, Sitting Bull and his warriors were removed to other territory and the cavalry forces withdrawn. The trail of the mountain sheep and the path of the Indian were widened into wagon roads, the region thrown open to white settlement, and the way opened for the building of The North-Western Line, the pioneer railway into the Hills.

There must be pioneer railways as well as pioneer explorers, and as soon as the development of the region justified, the North-Western Line pushed into the heart of the Hills, reaching them in 1885 and completing the line to Rapid City in 1886, and to Deadwood and Hot Springs in 1890. Thus was the entire region made readily accessible to the traveler

from Omaha, Council Bluffs, Sioux City and Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis, St. Louis and Kansas City, and railway trains traversed the gulches where Sitting Bull's braves had camped and where scouts and prospectors had made their courageous way in the days gone by.

This pioneer line of railway has developed steadily until now it is one of the great arteries of western travel. A new line has also been added to the North-Western's direct connection with the Hills, extending from Rapid City across Dakota, crossing the Missouri at Pierre and forming a direct route to St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth, and to Chicago and Milwaukee.

CLIMATE.

The climate of the Black Hills district is equable, abounding in sunshine; and with a fine natural drainage, there is unusual freedom from dampness. The air is invigorating, being surcharged with ozone from the surrounding pine forests. The elevation of about 3,000 feet above the sea level adds to the desirability of the climatic conditions. The dryness of the air is particularly marked—so much so, that the eye of the visitor is at once attracted by the clear and scintillating qualities of the atmosphere. It is to this especial dryness and purity that the blueness of the skies, equal to that of Italy, is attributed.

The summer, with its clear days and cool nights, extends into the late autumn, and it is not uncommon for camping parties to remain out in the sheltered nooks of the mountains until late in October. Sleeping under blankets is the invariable rule, even during July and August; and during the summer a day without sunshine is practically unknown.

The principal rainfall usually occurs early in the season, so that one may plan with a reasonable degree of certainty upon consecutive days and weeks of fair weather.

Because of the height of the Hills and the protection afforded by them, the region is never troubled with wind storms; only the most moderate breezes prevail within the boundaries of this enchanted land.

TROUT FISHING.

Throughout the entire Hills country are numbers of mountain streams in which there is excellent trout fishing. Brook trout, rainbow and salmon trout are caught by the fisherman regularly throughout the season, which extends from the first of May to the first of November.

Excellent fishing may be found within a day's drive of one's hotel and on the upper reaches of the Bear Butte, Castle Creek, Big and Little Rapid, Spearfish and other streams, picturesque and inviting places are found where summer camps may be made, cabins built and fishing indulged in under the most favorable conditions of out-door life.

HUNTING.

The mildness of the winter season makes the Hills a paradise for the hunter. There are deer, bear, wild cats and other big game in season, and partridge, pheasants, plover, ducks and geese are fairly abundant. For deer and elk the open season extends from the first to the thirtieth of November. With the excellent protection afforded by the game regulations now in force, the deer are steadily increasing in number, and a hunter of even mediocre ability should be able to bag his quota of three.

One may also find wolves, silver foxes, coyotes and an occasional bear.

The season for ducks and geese opens on September 10th and closes on April 10th.

HOT SPRINGS.

Hot Springs and its surroundings call for special attention from the visitor to the Black Hills.

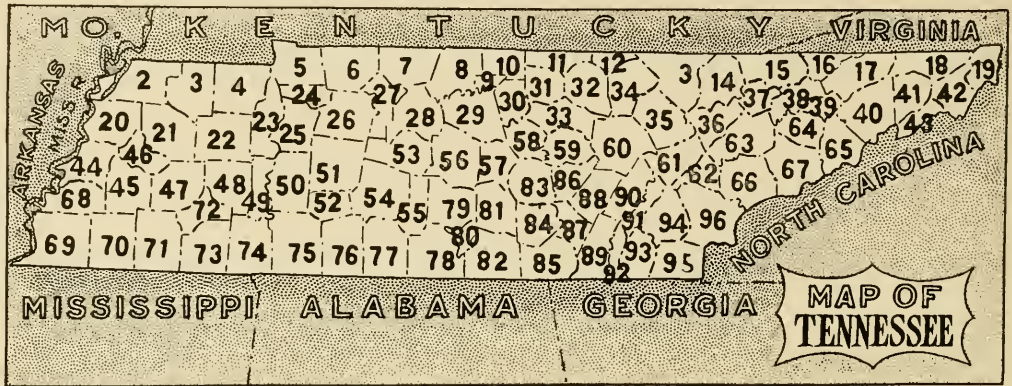
The town, with a summer population of about 3,500, is situated at an altitude of 3,400 feet above the sea.

Almost one hundred thermal springs found here have formed the central feature of the place for more than three centuries; an ancient Indian village, it is said, formerly having been located in the valley near the site of the present town.

At the Minnekahta Spring a stone bath tub, moccasin shaped, is shown, which is said to have belonged to the Indians in the days of their supremacy, when they used the water for their ailments without really understanding how or why speedy cures were effected. The Indians are still fond of this spot once their own, and parties of them are often permitted to spend a few days here away from the reservation, to the great delight of interested tourists and sight-seers.

STATE AND THE 96 COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE

With Their Boundaries



LOCATION AND 1910 POPULATION OF TENNESSEE COUNTIES

Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.
1.....	Lake..	8,704	26.....	Dickson..	19,955	51.....	Hickman..	16,537	75.....	Wayne..	12,062
2.....	Obion..	29,946	27.....	Cheatham..	10,540	52.....	Lewis..	6,033	76.....	Lawrence..	17,569
3.....	Weakley..	31,929	28.....	Davidson..	149,478	53.....	Williamson..	24,213	77.....	Giles..	32,620
4.....	Henry..	25,435	29.....	Wilson..	25,394	54.....	Maury..	40,456	78.....	Lincoln..	25,908
5.....	Stewart..	14,869	30.....	Smith..	18,548	55.....	Marshall..	16,872	79.....	Bedford..	22,667
6.....	Montgomery..	33,673	31.....	Jackson..	15,036	56.....	Rutherford..	33,199	80.....	Moore..	4,800
7.....	Robertson..	23,466	32.....	Overton..	15,854	57.....	Cannon..	10,825	81.....	Coffee..	15,625
8.....	Sumner..	25,621	33.....	Putnam..	20,023	58.....	De Kalb..	15,434	82.....	Franklin..	20,491
9.....	Trousdale..	5,874	34.....	Fentress..	7,746	59.....	White..	15,420	83.....	Warren..	16,534
10.....	Macon..	14,559	35.....	Morgan..	11,458	60.....	Cumberland..	9,327	84.....	Grundy..	8,322
11.....	Clay..	9,009	36.....	Anderson..	17,717	61.....	Roane..	22,860	85.....	Marion..	18,820
12.....	Pickett..	5,087	37.....	Union..	11,414	62.....	Loudon..	13,612	86.....	Van Buren..	2,784
13.....	Scott..	12,947	38.....	Grainger..	13,888	63.....	Knox..	94,187	87.....	Sequatchie..	4,202
14.....	Campbell..	27,387	39.....	Hamblen..	13,650	64.....	Jefferson..	17,755	88.....	Bledsoe..	6,329
15.....	Claiborne..	23,504	40.....	Greene..	31,083	65.....	Cocke..	19,399	89.....	Hamilton..	89,267
16.....	Hancock..	10,778	41.....	Washington..	28,968	66.....	Blount..	20,809	90.....	Rhea..	15,410
17.....	Hawkins..	23,587	42.....	Carter..	19,839	67.....	Sevier..	22,296	91.....	Meigs..	6,131
18.....	Sullivan..	28,120	43.....	Unicoi..	7,201	68.....	Tipton..	29,459	92.....	James..	5,210
19.....	Johnson..	13,121	44.....	Lauderdale..	21,105	69.....	Shelby..	191,439	93.....	Bradley..	16,336
20.....	Dyer..	27,721	45.....	Haywood..	25,910	70.....	Fayette..	30,257	94.....	McMinn..	21,016
21.....	Gibson..	41,630	46.....	Crockett..	16,076	71.....	Hardeman..	23,011	95.....	Polk..	14,116
22.....	Carroll..	23,971	47.....	Madison..	39,357	72.....	Chester..	9,090	96.....	Monroe..	20,716
23.....	Benton..	12,452	48.....	Henderson..	17,030	73.....	McNairy..	16,356			
24.....	Houston..	6,221	49.....	Decatur..	10,093	74.....	Hardin..	17,521			
25.....	Humphreys..	13,998	50.....	Perry..	8,815						
Total.....											2,184,789

Tennessee Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
A											
Adams.....	7.....	542	Baxter.....	33.....	220	Burns.....	26.....	220	Coalfield.....	35.....	362
Adamsville.....	73.....	709	Beardstown.....	50.....	260	Butler.....	19.....	499	Coalmont.....	84.....	250
*Alamo.....	46.....	340	Bear Spring.....	5.....	562				Collierville.....	69.....	802
Alexandria.....	58.....	846	Bellbuckle.....	79.....	466	Cainsville.....	29.....	202	*Columbia.....	54.....	5,754
Allardt.....	31.....	325	Bells.....	46.....	753	Calhoun.....	94.....	222	*Concord.....	63.....	530
Alfens Creek.....	75.....	490	Bemis.....	47.....	650	*Camden.....	23.....	692	*Cookeville.....	33.....	1,848
Altonpark.....	89.....	462	Bethel Springs.....	73.....	290	*Carthage.....	30.....	904	Copper Hill.....	95.....	1,520
Anderson.....	82.....	302	Big Sandy.....	23.....	380	Caryville.....	14.....	250	Cornersville.....	55.....	290
Arcadia.....	18.....	206	Binghamton.....	69.....	1,673	Cedar Hill.....	11.....	590	Cottagesgrove.....	4.....	215
Arlington.....	69.....	477	Blanche.....	78.....	250	*Celina.....	11.....	312	*Covington.....	68.....	2,990
Arthur.....	15.....	202	*Blountville.....	18.....	224	*Centerville.....	51.....	1,097	Cowan.....	82.....	624
*Ashland City.....	27.....	641	Bluff City.....	18.....	540	Charleston.....	93.....	426	Crab Orchard.....	60.....	390
Ashport.....	14.....	662	*Bolivar.....	71.....	1,070	*Charlotte.....	26.....	236	*CROSSVILLE.....	60.....	763
Aspen Hill.....	77.....	226	Bon Air.....	59.....	517	*Chattanooga.....	89.....	44,604	Culleoka.....	54.....	334
*Athens.....	94.....	2,264	Boyce.....	89.....	5,066	Chestnut.....			Cumberland.....		
Atoka.....	68.....	250	Bradford.....	21.....	524	Mound.....	30.....	221	City.....	5.....	490
Atpontley.....	88.....	420	Briceville.....	36.....	1,357	Clairfield.....	15.....	200	Furnace.....	26.....	390
Atwood.....	22.....	200	Brighton.....	68.....	214	Clarksburg.....	22.....	226	Cumberland.....		
Avondale.....	89.....	1,066	Bristol.....	18.....	7,148	*Clarksville.....	6.....	8,548	Gap.....	15.....	347
B											
Baileyton.....	40.....	250	*Brownsville.....	45.....	2,882	*Cleveland.....	93.....	551	D		
Ballcamp.....	63.....	209	Brunswick.....	69.....	250	Clifton.....	75.....	711	Daisy.....	89.....	310
Barr.....	44.....	260	Brushy.....			Clifty.....	59.....	596	*Dandridge.....	64.....	417
Bartlett.....	69.....	263	Mountain.....	35.....	858	*Clinton.....	36.....	1,090	Darden.....	48.....	220
			Buntyn.....	69.....	590	Coal Creek.....	36.....	1,102	*Dayton.....	90.....	1,991

Explanation: Index to Towns. First Column, Names of Towns; Second Column, Number the Same as Number of the County Where Town is Located; Third Column, Population of 1910. Loca. Means Location. Pop. Means Population. Star in Front of Name Indicates County Seat.

Tennessee Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
*Decaturville .49...		326	Humboldt .21...		3,446	Mountain View.63...		1,436	Seivally .80...		202
*Decherd .82...		1,022	*Huntingdon .72...		1,112	Mountpleasant.54...		1,973	Scotts Hill.18...		251
Denmark .47...		360	Huntland .82...		480	Mulberry .78...		220	*Selmer .73...		529
Dickson .26...		1,850	*Huntsville .13...		336	Mulberrygap .16...		202	*Sevierville .67...		675
Difficult .30...		280	I			Munford .68...		329	Sevance .82...		500
Dixon Spring.30...		250	Indian Springs.18...		320	*Murfreesboro .56...		4,679	Shadeland .35...		203
*Dover .5...		460	Imman .85...		520	N			Shallowford .89...		251
Dowelltown .58...		233	Iron City .76...		321	*Nashville (capital) .28...		110,364	Sharon .3...		608
Doyle .59...		226	Isabella .95...		560	Newbern .20...		1,602	Shawnee .15...		201
*Dresden .3...		708	Isoline .60...		253	Newcomb .14...		497	*Shelbyville .79...		2,869
*Ducktown .95...		1,503	J			New Market.64...		702	Sherwood .82...		405
*Dunlap .87...		1,166	Jacksboro .14...		834	New Middleton.30...		291	*Smithville .58...		617
Dyer .21...		1,166	*Jackson .47...		15,779	*Newport .65...		2,003	Smoky Junction.13...		260
*Dyersburg .20...		4,149	*Jamestown .34...		350	New Providence.6...		821	Smyrna .56...		215
E			*Jasper .85...		1,066	New River.13...		302	*Sneedville .16...		220
Eagleville .56...		317	Jefferson .56...		1,328	Norma .13...		301	Soddy .89...		1,173
East			Jefferson City.64...		2,026	Normandy .79...		304	*Somerville .70...		1,387
Chattanooga.89...		5,062	Jellico .14...		1,862	Nunnally .51...		503	South Fulton.22...		1,391
Eastlake .89...		250	Johnson City.41...		852	O			South .85...		2,106
Eastland .59...		334	Johnsonville .25...		3,308	Oakdale .35...		202	Southside .6...		306
*Elizabethton .42...		2,478	*Jonesboro .41...		806	Oakland .70...		351	*Sparta .59...		1,409
Elk Valley .14...		290	K			Obion .2...		1,293	Spedwell .55...		200
Embreeville .41...		306	Kenton .2...		815	Oliver Springs.61...		573	*Spencer .86...		218
Englewood .94...		622	Kerrville .69...		220	Oneida .13...		504	Spot .51...		150
*Erin .24...		942	Kimmins .52...		362	Only .51...		306	Spring City .90...		1,039
*Erwin .43...		1,149	Kingsport .18...		350	*Ooltewah .92...		501	Spring Creek .47...		226
Etowah .94...		1,685	*Kingston .61...		824	Orchard Knob.89...		1,007	*Springfield .7...		2,085
Evansville .90...		200	*Knoxville .63...		36,346	Orlinda .7...		290	Spring Hill .54...		695
F			L			Orme .85...		653	Stanton .45...		526
*Fayetteville .78...		3,439	*Lafayette .10...		678	P			Strathmore .76...		220
Ferro .76...		226	*LaFollette .14...		2,816	*Paris .4...		3,881	Sugar Tree .49...		262
Finley .20...		304	La Grange .70...		308	Park .63...		5,126	Summertown .35...		466
Foresthill .69...		652	Laurel .19...		206	Parrottville .65...		201	Sunbright .79...		214
Fork Ridge .15...		362	La Vergne .56...		200	Parsons .49...		697	Sutherland .19...		226
Fosterville .56...		309	*Lawrenceburg.76...		1,687	Pearley .69...		201	Sweetwater .96...		1,850
Fountain City.63...		506	*Lebanon .29...		3,659	Petersburg .78...		379	Sycamore .27...		226
Fowlkes .20...		240	Lenoir City.62...		3,392	Petros .35...		987	T		
Foxbranch .16...		224	Lenox .20...		520	Philadelphia .62...		302	Talbot .64...		226
*Franklin .53...		2,924	*Lexington .48...		1,497	Pickwick .74...		351	*Tazewell .15...		886
Friendship .46...		225	Liberty .58...		290	Pigeon Forge .67...		202	Teller .15...		250
Friendsville .66...		520	Limestone .41...		220	*Pikeville .51...		398	Tellico Plains.96...		360
G			Limestone Cove.43...		206	Pinewood .51...		601	Thomastown .69...		391
Gadsden .16...		229	Linden .50...		330	Pioneer .14...		225	Thompsons .53...		226
*Gainesboro .31...		408	*Livingston .32...		1,420	Pisgah .77...		207	*Tiptonville .71...		843
*Gallatin .8...		2,399	Lobelville .50...		275	Pleasant Grove .54...		334	Toone .11...		245
Gardner .3...		258	Lonsdale .63...		2,391	Pleasant Hill.63...		227	Townsend .66...		836
Gates .44...		293	Lookout .89...		631	Pleasant View.27...		351	Tracy City.84...		3,020
Germantown .69...		249	*Loudon .62...		995	Portland .8...		579	Trenton .21...		2402
Gibson .21...		250	Lovedale .18...		226	Powell Station.63...		302	Trezevant .22...		526
Glass .2...		250	Luray .48...		200	*Pulaski .77...		2,928	Trimble .20...		556
Gleson .3...		388	Luttrell .37...		520	Puryear .4...		254	Troy .2...		529
Glenmary .13...		500	*Lynchburg .80...		408	R			Tullahoma .81...		3,049
Goldust .41...		220	Lynnville .77...		596	Raleigh .69...		241	U		
Goodlettsville.28...		1,060	M			Rathburn .89...		1,173	Union City.2...		4,389
Goodrich .51...		358	McEwen .25...		661	Ravenscroft .59...		481	V		
Gordonsburg .52...		422	McKenzie .22...		1,322	Redboiling			Victoria .85...		259
Gordonsville .30...		245	McLemoresville.22...		360	Spring .10...		201	Vonore .96...		220
Grand Junction.71...		491	*McMinnville .83...		2,299	Rhea Springs.90...		302	W		
Granville .31...		227	McMinnville .83...		2,299	Riceville .54...		401	Waldensia .60...		526
Graysville .90...		389	Macon .70...		266	Richard City.55...		324	Walnut Grove.74...		520
Green Brier .7...		522	*Madisonville .96...		736	Ridgedale .89...		1,503	Warner .51...		660
*Greeneville .40...		1,920	*Manchester .81...		963	Ridgely .1...		519	*Warburg .35...		206
Greenefield .3...		1,596	Martin .75...		228	Ripley .44...		2,011	Watrache .79...		659
Gruti .84...		390	Martins Mills.75...		228	Rives .2...		468	Watertown .29...		517
Guelp .2...		230	*Maryville .66...		2,381	Roan Mountain.42...		301	*Waverly .25...		947
Guild .85...		503	Macon .68...		391	Robbins .13...		403	*Waynesboro .75...		347
H			*Mancheater .81...		963	Roberta .13...		202	Wellwood .45...		209
Halespoint .44...		280	Martin .75...		228	Rockford .66...		503	Westmoreland .8...		298
Halls .44...		882	Maury City.46...		250	Rockwood .61...		3,661	Westpoint .76...		370
Hampton .42...		686	Mayland .60...		236	*Rogersville .17...		1,242	White Bluffs .26...		419
Harriman .61...		3,061	*Maynardville.37...		220	Rome .30...		301	White Pine .61...		562
Harrison .89...		300	Medina .21...		320	Roope .85...		204	Whites Bend.38...		230
*Hartsville .9...		1,028	Medon .47...		250	Rugby .35...		251	Whitesburg .59...		42
Heiskell .63...		220	Meeks .84...		390	Ruskin .26...		203	Whitfield .85...		533
Helenwood .13...		360	*Memphis .69...		131,105	Russellville .39...		205	Whiteville .71...		741
Helmar .18...		360	Mengelwood .20...		326	Rutherford .21...		766	Whittle Springs.63...		220
*Henderson .72...		1,087	Middleton .21...		273	*Rutledge .38...		303	Whitwell .85...		3,062
Hendersonville.8...		215	Milan .42...		360	S			Wildor .34...		302
Henning .44...		582	Milligan .42...		360	Saint Clair.17...		2,426	Willette .10...		250
Henry .4...		260	Millington .69...		554	Saint Elmo.89...		2,577	*Winchester .82...		1,351
Hickman .30...		235	Mohawk .40...		320	Saint Joseph.76...		251	Winona .13...		350
Hickory Valley.71...		200	Mount Eagle.81...		632	Sale Creek.89...		486	Witts Foundry.39...		250
Highcliff .14...		520	Monterey .33...		1,117	Saltito .74...		354	*Woodbury .57...		601
Hilham .32...		226	Montlake .89...		225	Santa Fe .54...		269	Woodland Mills.2...		250
Hill City .89...		3,060	Mooreburg .17...		208	Sardis .48...		435	Woodridge .14...		606
*Hohenwald .52...		1,060	*Morristown .39...		4,007	Saulsbury .71...		220	Y		
Holladay .23...		260	Moscow .70...		211	*Savannah .71...		2,066	Yorkville .21...		326
Hollow Rock.22...		263	Mosheim .40...		498				Z		
Hornbeak .2...		480	*Mountain City.19...		592						

CONDENSED IMPORTANT FACTS RELATING TO THIS STATE.

Altitude. Highest, Clingman's Dome in Sevier County, 6,619 feet.
Climate. State, average annual temperature of East Tennessee, 58; middle of the state, 58, and

59 in West Tennessee. Average January temperature at Nashville, 38; July, 80. Extremes, warmest, 104; coldest, 13 below. Yearly rainfall at Nashville, 50.1. Annual rainfall at Chattanooga, 55.

Opportunities in Agriculture and Varied Enterprises

FACTS ABOUT TENNESSEE.

Gathered From Literature Sent Out by Railroad Agents Who Travel in All Regions of This State.

The markets for all farm products are convenient and good.

The means of reaching markets by rivers and rail are ample.

Farm products bring generally the very highest prices when shipped to northern markets, because they reach those markets early in the season when the markets are bare. Two crops of potatoes are grown on the same land the same year.

The winters are short, the summers long, but neither winter cold nor summer heat is as great as in the northern States.

Building materials are cheap and abundant.

Farmers may work out doors in comfort every month in the year, and nearly every day in the year. A crop of wheat and a crop of corn may be harvested from the same land the same year.

Wheat frequently sells twice as high as it does in the northwest. It usually brings Chicago prices, with the freight added.

Corn, oats and hay sell 50 per cent higher usually than they do in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio or Michigan.

MILLIONS OF ACRES WAITING FOR SETTLERS.

There are 16,000,000 acres in the State unoccupied, and await the industry of skilled farmers to become the fairest agricultural region on the globe.

The same quality of lands that are sold for ten dollars an acre in Tennessee will sell for forty in Ohio.

A knowledge of Tennessee, with all its advantages, is only needed to fill it with the best class of immigrants. Every immigrant who settles in the State is anxious to bring his friends.

There are large coal and iron fields in the State, besides forty-seven other minerals which exist in workable quantities. The recent discovery of immense beds of phosphate rock makes Tennessee the center for the distribution of fertilizers of high quality. The use of these by the farmers of the State has, in many instances, doubled the yields of wheat and several other crops.

SOMETHING TO SELL EVERY MONTH.

Diversification of crops is carried on more largely in Tennessee than in any other State in the Mississippi Valley. A good farmer has something to sell in market every month in the year.

The average rainfall in the State of Tennessee for the past twenty-five years is fifty-two inches annually, and this is distributed in copious quantities during the growing season, so there is never a failure of crops.

Stock water and water for domestic purposes may be secured upon every farm either by the boring of wells, by natural springs, or by the making of cisterns.

The average number of days between killing frosts for the period of twenty-three years was 189. This measures the length of the growing season. Corn may be planted from March until the middle of June, and have ample time to mature when planted at the latter date. A crop of cowpeas and a crop of wheat may be grown on the same land every year with a constant enrichment of the soil. Hogs may be fattened on cowpeas at a very low cost.

ABUNDANT WATER POWER IN ALL PARTS.

No State surpasses Tennessee in the advantages which it offers for a varied manufacturing industry. Water powers are numerous in every part of the State, but especially on the line of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway. White, Warren and Coffee counties, on the McMinnville Division, are singularly favored in this respect.

A farmer is not compelled to give half his labor in order to make feed enough to take his live stock through the winter.

Crops of all kinds mature earlier in the South, and with the excellent facilities for shipment, may be sent to the great cities of the North, where they will find a scarce and dear market.

Southern farms, equally as good as those in the North, may usually be bought for one-third the price, and sometimes less.

A LAND OF HOMES.

Tennessee is blessed in everything that goes to make happy and permanent homes. There are no blizzards in winter; no shmoons in summer; no terrific wind storms; no epidemics; no scarcity of food; plenty of schools; plenty of churches; fruits on every hand; green grass; luxuriant shade trees; beautiful brooks and creeks and everything in nature to make the home surroundings pleasant, attractive and beautiful.

The healthfulness of the Central Southern States,

and especially of the upland regions of Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia, may be ascertained by referring to the low death rate reported for these regions in the eleventh census.

Great Profits.—Upon the land offered for settlement to immigrants one single crop of tobacco grown on four acres of fresh land, cultivated by one man, in one year will pay for forty acres of the land. A crop of peaches often brings \$200 per acre.

CROPS AND WEATHER OF WEST TENNESSEE.

Throughout the West, Northwest and Middle West there is now a disposition on the part of farmers to dispose of their holdings and immigrate to a milder climate. Hundreds of letters come to this office inquiring if there is in the South a section of country where staple farm crops are successfully grown; where dairying, cattle and hog raising are carried on profitably; where peaches, cherries and apples are grown as in Indiana, Ohio and Michigan, and where the climate is considered medium, neither too hot nor too cold.

The object of this folder is to furnish just such information and to emphasize the advantages of West Tennessee in furnishing precisely the conditions demanded by those who would grow practically the same products and engage in the same kind of farming in which they have been successful in the more Northern States.

West Tennessee enjoys a mild winter; sometimes a few inches of snow remain on the ground for a short time only. White frosts such as are found in November in the Northern States are common in West Tennessee during the winter months. These mild winter conditions are healthful and are greatly enjoyed by those who have been accustomed to the rigorous winters of the North.

SOUTH MIDDLE TENNESSEE.

The "Plateau Land," the great Central Basin of this section, consists of lessening elevations of the Appalachian Mountains as they descend toward their foothills and are at last succeeded by the more level stretches, extending to the shores of the Gulf of Mexico. Here we are free from the extremes which often render sections undesirable. The winters are seldom of a character which are hurtful to man or beast; destructive "Northerners," which afflict disastrously many parts of the West and Southwest, are unknown. Throughout this Plateau Region life flows peacefully and the years come and go free from those events which, when occurring, make for terror and great loss, both of property and life.

The summers are no hotter than in Illinois, Michigan or Minnesota; longer only, the heat not nearly so intense and certainly never so uncomfortable. In point of fact, neither fatal heat attacks nor sun-strokes are known. The nights are always cool, however hot the day may be. It is to be borne in mind that it enjoys elevation, the altitude averaging something like 1,000 feet and gives abundant proof that at one time it was the bottom of a great lake, it being surrounded by a rim or watershed.

CLIMATE COMBINES SUNSHINE AND RAIN.

The climate combines sunshine and rain, cold and warmth, in such proportions as to produce the highest degree of perfection in the greatest number of crops. The productions of both the Northern and Southern states here meet. It is the climatic happy medium of the United States. Just cold enough during the winter months to invigorate the physical system, ameliorate the soil and destroy the germs of disease. Just sufficient heat in the summer months to produce rapid growth of vegetation and a heavy yield in crops. There are but few days during the year in which one is prevented from performing in comfort out-door labor.

As to the crops of this region, it may be broadly stated that they include every crop grown in and incident to the temperate zone. Cotton is widely regarded throughout the North as the only crop on which the Southern agriculturist relies; it is, practically, a side issue of this section; while there is a large amount raised in this section, it is by no means the backbone of the farmer's hopes. Corn, oats, rye, barley, potatoes, tobacco, wheat, do well. Corn comes more nearly being the standard of this county. Wheat in some parts yields as much as forty bushels to the acre; that amount, however, is above the average.

It should be borne in mind that with high farming and good culture, the yield of these crops would be increased two or three times what is done under the slipshod farming as is practiced in some parts of the South.

Opportunities in Agriculture and Varied Enterprises

TENNESSEE

AN OLD STATE WITH WORN-OUT SOILS WHICH CAN BE RENOVATED AND MADE HIGHLY PROFITABLE

Dimensions. Length of state, north and south, 120 miles. Extreme width, 430 miles. Area, 42,050 square miles.

History. Immigrants from North Carolina entered East Tennessee in 1754. Organized as a Territory in 1794. Admitted as a state in 1796. Knoxville was the capital in 1796-1811; Nashville in 1812-1815. Murfreesville the capital in 1816-1826 and Nashville was made capital in 1826.

Our map shows that this is a long and narrow state. Topography reveals that there is much difference in the elevations of its various portions, and geology indicates that great variety in constituents of soil exist between the eastern, middle and western parts of the state.

EIGHT DISTINCT PARTS OF THE STATE.

Topographically, Tennessee is divided into eight quite distinct parts, being the Appalachian chain of mountains on the eastern border. Adjoining on the west is the Cumberland table land, and between this and the mountains is the Valley of East Tennessee, one of the most important agricultural regions. Next comes the Cumberland table land, an elevated plateau, 2,000 feet above the sea and 1,000 feet above the valley of East Tennessee. Then next, west of this table land, and extending westward to the Tennessee River, come the highlands or terrace lands, having an elevation of 1,000 feet above the sea. In the center of these is the great central basin resembling the bed of a lake which has been drained.

The soil of this valley is naturally fertile, and here can be grown in abundance all the crops natural to this latitude.

Next follows the narrow valley west of and sloping to the Tennessee River, to the westward of which is the plateau of the Tennessee, another naturally rich, easily cultivated soil. The eighth and last division is the bottom land of the Mississippi, a low, flat, alluvial plain, which exhibits rank growth of all kinds of agricultural production.

A WARNING TO LAND SEEKERS.

The home seeker who enters this state in quest of land should understand that the naturally fertile soil in many places in Tennessee has been worn out. It was cropped for fifty years before the Civil war and, as virgin soil, yielded good crops. Along with cultivation of the soil, and very poor cultivation by negro slaves, the forests were cut away and hundreds of thousands of acres, after cutting the trees, was annually burned over to prevent undergrowth, and develop pasturage, the result being that with numerous seasons of drouth the timber lands have become barren.

With the war came on general neglect of the cultivated fields, no fertilization was given to the land and the crop yield was less and less each succeeding year. Then followed the years of impoverishment among all the owners of Tennessee land and the cultivating of the soil to get the utmost returns from it and give just as little as possible back in payment for the meager crops they took away.

Thus, vast areas of Tennessee land has been cropped so closely and drained of its last vestige of fertility so completely that, no longer worth cultivating, it has been abandoned as worthless, as is the case in great quantities of other land in the old slave-holding states.

We mention this to warn land seekers that they may not be deceived in the purchase of worn-out land. We are not cautioning them against buying land. We are simply telling them conditions that they may be on their guard and pay for this land what it is worth and no more.

HUNT OUT THE POOR SOILS.

And right in this connection it is well for the land seeker to hunt out this run down land and, if well located with fair buildings, buy this property and restore the land. Buy it for what it is worth and renovate the soil.

Buy this worn-out land, or, perhaps better, before buying open communication either by personal visit or by letter with the Agricultural Experiment Station at the University of Knoxville, Tenn. The authorities of that institution will give the land seeker the exact facts, where the land is which has been abandoned; what it is worth and what the instructors connected with that institution are doing in the renovation of land in that state.

It is a fact not generally known that the reason

of westward emigration is largely because fertility of soil in the old farm becomes exhausted and there has been a constant endeavor, beginning on the Atlantic coast, to get upon more prolific soil—new fertile land a little farther west. And so the westward move has been constantly going forward to get new and a little better land further west.

EMIGRATION TURNING EAST.

At last the tide of emigration is beginning to turn back and the taking up of old homesteads with its exhausted soil is becoming common.

This change has been largely brought about by the Agricultural Experiment Stations which are teaching that, through scientific treatment, soils exhausted of fertility can be renovated.

The establishment of the Experiment Station in agriculture had become an imperative necessity. It was believed for a long time that the new soils of the west could not be exhausted of their strength, but it is being discovered that other means of tillage must be adopted on all soils that they may retain their strength.

BUYING EXHAUSTED SOILS MAY BE PROFITABLE.

With the knowledge at hand of how to renovate soils it is possible for land seekers to buy run down and abandoned farms, restore the soil to fertility again, put old buildings in order, improve lawns and grounds upon the premises, make the farm profitable and sell at a large profit. The renovation of land improvement of old properties is a business in which men of enterprise can safely and profitably engage.

By addressing the State University through correspondence with these institutions, the agents can be found who will send the reader a list of cheap farms, largely in Eastern states upon which experiment care is being made to improve the properties.

HOW SOIL IS MADE.

When the crust of this earth was being finished it was largely a mass of rock. In the thousands of years of its existence the rains and floods have worn these rocks into fine particles which settled into hollows between elevations and made soil such that vegetation could be generated and find existence in this soil. The vegetation thus grown lived its appointed time, died, decayed, and on the soil where it grew it has made other soil that could produce more vegetation similar to that which has grown before. If this decayed vegetation was on level surface and not easily washed away it made a deep rich soil capable of reproducing the yield of vegetation for many years. But if, as fast as the crop has been grown, it has been taken away from the land and nothing was given back to the soil to aid in reproducing another crop the means of reproduction have become exhausted and the soil is what we call worn out.

TECHNICAL TERMS IN GEOLOGY.

The process of renovating, fertilizing this land so that it will yield abundant crops again, we treat in another chapter of this work. To get full information on renovating worn out land, write to Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. In considering the subject of renovating worn out and exhausted soil we have endeavored to eliminate as much as possible the technical, scientific words of which geological language is so full.

In a study of soil, from a scientific standpoint, the young farmer immediately runs on to the words, hydrochloric, carbonate, sodium, oxide, ferric, alumina, phosphoric, silicate, carbonaceous, sulphates, humus, nitrogen, ammonia, nitrate, potash, protein, nitrogenous, carbonhydrates, chlorine, carbonic, kainite, sylvinit, muriate, nitrogen, leguminous, phosphate, azotine, denitrification, superphosphates, phosphatic, magnesia, potassic, calcareous, loam, oxidation, nitrification, loessite, silica soluble in Na_2CO_3 5.478, 85.675; ferruginous, fossiliferous, chert, howee, silicious lower carboniferous, intercalated, and so many other words with which he is not familiar as to very likely cause him to think that the simple fertilizing of his land is a subject too deep for him to understand.

Under judicious management all these exhausted Tennessee soils can be made fertile again and the individual who masters the subject of renovating worn out soils may find it profitable to make a profession of soil renovation.

STATE AND THE 247 COUNTIES OF TEXAS

With Their Boundaries



COUNTIES OF TEXAS.

Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.
1.....	Dallam..	4,001	25.....	Hall... 8,279	49.....	Grayson..	65,596	73.....	Cass... 27,587		
2.....	Sherman..	1,376	26.....	Childress..	9,538	50.....	Fannin... 41,801	74.....	Gaines.. 1,255		
3.....	Hansford..	935	27.....	Bailey... 312	51.....	Lamar... 46,544	75.....	Dawson.. 2,329			
4.....	Ochiltree..	1,602	28.....	Lamb... 540	52.....	Red River..	28,564	76.....	Borden.. 1,386		
5.....	Lipscomb..	2,634	29.....	Hale... 7,566	53.....	Bowie... 4,827	77.....	Scurry.. 10,924			
6.....	Hartley... 1,298	30.....	Floyd... 4,638	54.....	Yoakum... 602	78.....	Fisher.. 12,596				
7.....	Moore... 561	31.....	Motley... 2,396	55.....	Terry... 1,471	79.....	Jones... 24,299				
8.....	Hutchinson..	892	32.....	Cottle... 4,396	56.....	Lynn... 1,713	80.....	Schackelford..	4,201		
9.....	Roberts... 950	33.....	Hardeman..	11,213	57.....	Garza... 1,995	81.....	Stephens..	7,980		
10.....	Hemphill..	3,170	34.....	Foard... 5,726	58.....	Kent... 2,655	82.....	Palo Pinto..	19,506		
11.....	Olajah... 812	35.....	Wilbarger..	12,000	59.....	Stonewall..	5,320	83.....	Parker... 26,331		
12.....	Potter... 2,424	36.....	Wichita... 16,094	60.....	Haskell... 16,219	84.....	Tarrant... 108,571				
13.....	Carson... 2,127	37.....	Cochran... 65	61.....	Throckmorton..	4,563	85.....	Dallas... 135,748			
14.....	Gray... 3,405	38.....	Hockley... 137	62.....	Young... 13,657	86.....	Rockwall..	8,072			
15.....	Wheeler... 5,528	39.....	Lubbock... 3,624	63.....	Jack... 11,817	87.....	Kaufman... 35,323				
16.....	Deaf Smith..	3,942	40.....	Crosby... 1,765	64.....	Wise... 26,450	88.....	Rains... 6,781			
17.....	Randall... 3,312	41.....	Dickens... 3,092	65.....	Denton... 31,258	89.....	Van Zandt..	25,651			
18.....	Armstrong..	2,682	42.....	King... 810	66.....	Collin... 49,021	90.....	Wood... 23,417			
19.....	Donley... 5,285	43.....	Knox... 9,625	67.....	Hunt... 48,116	91.....	Camp... 27,587				
20.....	Collingsworth..	5,224	44.....	Baylor... 8,411	68.....	Delta... 14,566	92.....	Upshur... 19,960			
21.....	Farmer... 1,555	45.....	Archer... 6,325	69.....	Hopkins... 31,038	93.....	Marion... 10,432				
22.....	Castro... 1,850	46.....	Clay... 17,043	70.....	Franklin... 9,331	94.....	Harrison... 37,243				
23.....	Swisher... 4,012	47.....	Montague..	25,123	71.....	Titus... 16,422	95.....	Andrews... 975			
24.....	Briscoe... 2,162	48.....	Cooke... 26,603	72.....	Morris... 10,439	96.....	Martin... 1,549				

Counties of Texas—Continued

Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.
97.....	Howard.....	8,881	135.....	Crane.....	334	173.....	Kimble.....	3,261	211.....	Gonzales.....	28,055
98.....	Mitchell.....	8,956	136.....	Upton.....	501	174.....	Gillespie.....	9,417	212.....	Lavaca.....	26,418
99.....	Nolan.....	11,999	137.....	Reagan.....	392	175.....	Blanco.....	4,311	213.....	Colorado.....	18,897
100.....	Taylor.....	26,293	138.....	Irion.....	1,283	176.....	Travis.....	55,620	214.....	Wharton.....	21,123
101.....	Callahan.....	12,973	139.....	Tom Green.....	17,882	177.....	Williamson.....	22,228	215.....	Fort Bend.....	18,168
102.....	Eastland.....	12,973	140.....	Concho.....	6,654	178.....	Milam.....	36,780	216.....	Brazoria.....	13,399
103.....	Erath.....	32,095	141.....	McCulloch.....	13,105	179.....	Burleson.....	18,687	217.....	Galveston.....	44,179
104.....	Hood.....	10,008	142.....	San Saba.....	11,245	180.....	Brazos.....	18,919	218.....	Chambers.....	4,234
105.....	Somervell.....	3,931	143.....	Mills.....	9,694	181.....	Grimes.....	21,205	219.....	Jefferson.....	38,182
106.....	Johnson.....	34,460	144.....	Lampasas.....	9,532	182.....	Walker.....	16,061	220.....	Maverick.....	5,151
107.....	Ellis.....	53,629	145.....	Coryell.....	19,013	183.....	San Jacinto.....	9,542	221.....	Zavalla.....	1,889
108.....	Henderson.....	20,431	146.....	McLennan.....	73,250	184.....	Polk.....	17,439	222.....	Frio.....	8,895
109.....	Smith.....	14,746	147.....	Limestone.....	34,624	185.....	Tyler.....	10,250	223.....	Atascosa.....	10,901
110.....	Gregg.....	14,140	148.....	Jeff Davis.....	1,678	186.....	Jasper.....	14,000	224.....	Wilson.....	17,066
111.....	Rusk.....	26,946	149.....	Pecos.....	2,071	187.....	Newton.....	10,850	225.....	Karnes.....	11,942
112.....	Panola.....	20,424	150.....	Crockett.....	1,296	188.....	Edwards.....	3,768	226.....	Dewitt.....	23,501
113.....	El Paso.....	52,599	151.....	Schleicher.....	1,893	189.....	Kerr.....	5,505	227.....	Victoria.....	14,990
114.....	Culberson.....		152.....	Menard.....	2,707	190.....	Bandera.....	4,921	228.....	Jackson.....	6,471
115.....	Reeves.....	4,392	153.....	Mason.....	5,683	191.....	Kendall.....	4,517	229.....	Matagorda.....	13,594
116.....	Loving.....	249	154.....	Llano.....	6,520	192.....	Comal.....	8,434	230.....	Dimmit.....	3,460
117.....	Ector.....	1,178	155.....	Burnet.....	10,755	193.....	Hays.....		231.....	La Salle.....	4,747
118.....	Midland.....	3,464	156.....	Bell.....	49,186	194.....	Caldwell.....	24,327	232.....	McMullen.....	1,091
119.....	Glasscock.....	1,143	157.....	Falls.....	35,619	195.....	Bastrop.....	25,341	233.....	Live Oak.....	3,442
120.....	Sterling.....	1,493	158.....	Robertson.....	27,454	196.....	Lee.....	13,132	234.....	Bee.....	12,090
121.....	Coke.....	6,412	159.....	Leon.....	16,383	197.....	Fayette.....	29,796	235.....	Goliad.....	9,909
122.....	Runnels.....	20,558	160.....	Madison.....	10,318	198.....	Washington.....	25,561	236.....	Refugio.....	2,814
123.....	Coleman.....	22,618	161.....	Houston.....	29,364	199.....	Austin.....	17,699	237.....	Calhoun.....	3,635
124.....	Brown.....	22,935	162.....	Trinity.....	12,768	200.....	Waller.....	12,138	238.....	Webb.....	22,593
125.....	Comanche.....	27,186	163.....	Angelina.....	17,705	201.....	Montgomery.....	15,679	239.....	Duval.....	8,964
126.....	Hamilton.....	15,315	164.....	Nacogdoches.....	27,466	202.....	Harris.....	115,693	240.....	Jim Wells.....	
127.....	Bosque.....	19,013	165.....	San Augustine.....	11,264	203.....	Liberty.....	10,686	241.....	Nueces.....	21,955
128.....	Hill.....	46,760	166.....	Shelby.....	26,423	204.....	Hardin.....	12,947	242.....	San Patricio.....	7,307
129.....	Navarro.....	47,070	167.....	Sabine.....	8,582	205.....	Orange.....	9,528	243.....	Aransas.....	2,106
130.....	Freestone.....	20,557	168.....	Presidio.....	5,218	206.....	Kinney.....	3,401	244.....	Zapata.....	3,809
131.....	Anderson.....	29,650	169.....	Brewster.....	5,220	207.....	Uvalde.....	11,233	245.....	Starr.....	13,151
132.....	Cherokee.....	29,038	170.....	Terrell.....	1,430	208.....	Medina.....	13,415	246.....	Hidalgo.....	13,728
133.....	Winkler.....	442	171.....	Valverde.....	8,613	209.....	Bexar.....	119,676	247.....	Cameron.....	27,158
134.....	Ward.....	2,389	172.....	Sutton.....	1,569	210.....	Guadalupe.....	24,913	Total.....	3,896,542	

Texas Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
A											
Abbie.....	79.....	207	Ashland.....	92.....	214	Bertram.....	155.....	571	Bronson.....	167.....	1,008
Abbott.....	128.....	850	Askew.....	99.....	351	Bessmay.....	186.....	850	Bronte.....	121.....	635
*Abilene.....	100.....	2,204	*Aspermont.....	59.....	821	Bettie.....	292.....	253	Bookland.....	167.....	811
Abram.....	216.....	213	*Athens.....	108.....	2,261	Big Creek.....	93.....	405	Brookshire.....	200.....	213
Acme.....	33.....	232	Atlanta.....	73.....	1,604	Big Sandy.....	92.....	1,201	Brookstone.....	51.....	360
Adkins.....	209.....	217	Atlant.....	229.....	215	*Big Springs.....	97.....	4,102	Browneld.....	186.....	513
Adsl.....	187.....	251	Aubrey.....	65.....	817	Billington.....	147.....	217	*Brownfield.....	55.....	518
Aquila.....	128.....	307	*Austin.....	176.....	29,860	Birch.....	179.....	305	*Brownsville.....	247.....	10,517
Alma.....	128.....	358	Avalon.....	107.....	301	Blackfoot.....	131.....	512	*Brownwood.....	124.....	6,967
Alba.....	90.....	1,201	Avery.....	52.....	511	Blackwell.....	99.....	407	Bruceville.....	146.....	613
*Albany.....	84.....	1,211	Avinger.....	73.....	317	Blanco.....	175.....	617	*Bryan.....	186.....	4,132
Aldridge.....	186.....	617	Axtell.....	146.....	285	Blanket.....	124.....	513	Bryson.....	63.....	250
Aledo.....	83.....	504	B								
Alice.....	241.....	2,136	Baber.....	163.....	214	Blossom.....	129.....	903	Buckholtz.....	178.....	508
Allen.....	66.....	351	Bagwell.....	52.....	305	Blue Ridge.....	66.....	425	Buda.....	193.....	251
Alleyton.....	213.....	358	Bailey.....	50.....	313	Bluff.....	197.....	211	Buffalo.....	159.....	311
Almeda.....	202.....	268	Baileyville.....	178.....	251	Bluff Dale.....	103.....	714	Bullard Gap.....	100.....	513
*Alpine.....	169.....	1,561	*Bairstow.....	101.....	1,710	Blum.....	128.....	507	Bulverde.....	209.....	258
Altair.....	213.....	208	*Ballinger.....	122.....	3,536	Boerne.....	191.....	886	Buna.....	186.....	513
Alta Loma.....	217.....	445	*Bandera.....	190.....	372	Bogata.....	52.....	417	Buckburnett.....	36.....	1,511
Alto.....	132.....	517	Bangs.....	121.....	512	Bonham.....	50.....	4,484	Burke.....	163.....	208
Alvarado.....	106.....	1,155	Barksdale.....	188.....	604	Bonita.....	47.....	213	Burket.....	123.....	310
Alvin.....	216.....	1,453	Barry.....	129.....	317	Bonus.....	214.....	612	Burkeville.....	187.....	208
Alvord.....	41.....	1,018	Barstow.....	134.....	687	Boonsville.....	61.....	205	Burlson.....	106.....	512
*Amarillo.....	12.....	9,957	Bartonville.....	65.....	304	*Boston.....	53.....	317	Burlington.....	178.....	409
*Amaransville.....	197.....	317	*Bastrop.....	195.....	1,707	Bowie.....	47.....	2,874	*Burnet.....	155.....	981
Amphion.....	223.....	351	*Batesville.....	291.....	213	Boyd.....	61.....	817	Burton.....	198.....	415
*Anahuac.....	218.....	531	Baton.....	204.....	814	*Brackettville.....	206.....	2,114	Byers.....	46.....	618
*Anderson.....	181.....	617	*Bay City.....	229.....	3,156	Bradford.....	131.....	251	C		
*Angleton.....	216.....	1,508	*Beaumont.....	219.....	20,640	Brady.....	141.....	2,689	Caddo.....	81.....	209
Anna.....	66.....	341	Beckville.....	112.....	604	Branchville.....	178.....	412	Caddo Mills.....	67.....	451
Annona.....	52.....	534	Bedias.....	181.....	507	Brandon.....	128.....	401	Calavaras.....	224.....	208
*Anson.....	79.....	1,842	Beesville.....	234.....	3,269	Brashear.....	69.....	312	*Caldwell.....	179.....	1,476
Appleby.....	164.....	251	Belcherville.....	47.....	221	Brazoria.....	216.....	831	Call.....	187.....	1,008
Apple Springs.....	162.....	318	Bellevue.....	46.....	613	*Breckenridge.....	81.....	970	Callis.....	66.....	321
Aransas Pass.....	242.....	1,197	*Bellville.....	199.....	1,211	Bremont.....	158.....	1,415	Calvert.....	158.....	2,579
Aracadia.....	217.....	311	Beloit.....	161.....	208	*Brenham.....	198.....	4,718	*Cameron.....	178.....	3,263
*Archer City.....	45.....	825	Belton.....	156.....	4,161	Bridgeport.....	64.....	2,112	Camilla.....	183.....	218
Argo.....	71.....	225	Benard.....	178.....	205	Bristol.....	107.....	352	Campbell.....	67.....	708
Argyle.....	65.....	251	Benavides.....	239.....	512	Britton.....	107.....	218	Cambellton.....	223.....	212
Arlington.....	84.....	794	Benford.....	184.....	513						
Arneckeville.....	226.....	253	Ben Franklin.....	68.....	513						
Arp Smith.....	109.....	355	Benhur.....	147.....	210						
Asherton.....	230.....	850	*Benjamin.....	43.....	514						
			Ben Wheeler.....	89.....	352						

Explanation: Index to Towns. First Column, Names of Towns; Second Column, Number the Same as Number of the County Where Town is Located; Third Column, Population of 1910. Loca. Means Location. Pop. Means Population. Star in Front of Name Indicates County Seat.

Texas Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
Candelaria	168	541	*Crockett	161	3,947	Ennis	107	5,669	Grapeland	161	412
*Canton	89	520	Cross	181	400	Eola	140	301	Grapevine	84	681
*Canyon	17	1,412	Cross Plains	101	200	Estelline	25	636	Grayburg	204	1,015
Carbon	102	479	*Crowell	34	1,341	Eustace	108	200	*Greenville	67	8,850
Carlisle	162	516	Crowley	84	271	Evadale	186	520	Greenwood	64	313
Carlsbad	139	281	Crowther	232	200	Event	145	318	Gregory	42	318
Carlton	126	251	Crystall City	121	325	Evergreen	183	216	*Groesbeck	147	1,451
Carmine	197	309	Crystal Falls	81	250	Everitt	183	300	Groom	13	200
Carmona	184	219	*Cuero	226	3,109				Grovesville	39	210
Caro	164	1,251	Cumby	69	818				*Grovaton	162	4,500
Carriostos	247	255	Cundiff	63	200	*Fairfield	130	610	Grulla	245	343
*Carrizo Spgs.	230	610	Curtis	102	211	Fairlie	67	350	Guffey	219	1,010
Carroll	109	258	Cushing	164	1,200	Faifurrias	145	1,400	Gunsight	81	210
Carrollton	85	418				Falls City	235	350	Gunter	49	318
*Carthage	112	2,358				Fannett	219	250	Gustine	125	308
Cason	72	351				Farmer	62	318	*Guthrie	42	550
Castroville	208	510				Farm Branch	85	300			
Cat Spring	199	315				Farmersville	66	1,840			
Cedar Bayou	202	409				*Farwell	21	870			
Cele	176	211				Fate	86	350			
Celeste	67	821				Fayetteville	197	274			
Celina	66	724				Fentress	124	256			
Cement	58	503				Ferris	107	1,283			
*Center	166	1,684				Fisher	78	269			
*Center Point	189	541				Flanagan	11	250			
*Centerville	159	308				Flanonia	127	886			
Cestohowa	225	218				Florence	177	350			
Chandler	108	309				*Floresville	234	1,298			
*Channing	6	522				Floyd	67	218			
Chapel Hill	198	618				*Floydada	30	664			
Charco	135	814				Floys Bluff	186	510			
Charleston	68	214				Forestburg	47	250			
Cherokee	142	253				Ecnyre	87	1,144			
Chester	185	318				Forreston	107	411			
Chico	64	1,203				*Fort Davis	148	951			
*Childress	26	3,818				Fl. McKavett	152	215			
Chilllicothe	33	1,207				Fort Sam	309	200			
Chilton	157	519				*Fort Stockton	149	310			
China Spring	146	316				*Fort Worth	84	73,312			
Chireno	164	258				Foster	215	518			
Chisholm	86	251				*Fostoria	201	1,500			
Christman	180	233				*Franklin	158	1,019			
Christoval	139	218				Frankston	131	518			
Cibola	110	221				*Fredricksbg	174	2,518			
Cisco	102	244				Friesburg	212	315			
*Clairemont	58	207				Friscona	21	308			
Clarendon	19	1,946				Frisco	66	617			
*Clarksville	52	2,065				Frota	147	302			
*Claude	163	692				Frost	129	702			
Clawson	163	351				Fulbright	52	200			
Clayton	110	200				Fulshear	215	251			
*Clear Spring	110	366				Fuqua	203	671			
*Clebburne	106	10,361									
Cleveland	203	1,089									
Clevenger	164	351									
Clifton	127	1,137									
Clyde	104	495									
*Coahoma	97	615									
Coffeewell	92	200									
*Coldspring	183	617									
*Coleman	123	3,046									
Collinsville	49	791									
Colmesnell	165	718									
Cologne	235	318									
*Colorado	298	1,840									
Columbia	216	981									
*Columbus	213	2,009									
*Comanche	125	2,756									
Cometa	221	508									
Comfort	191	560									
Commerce	67	2,818									
Como	69	617									
*Conroe	201	1,374									
Cookes Point	174	418									
Cookville	71	624									
Cooledge	147	505									
*Cooper	68	1,513									
Coppras Cove	145	412									
Cornhill	177	251									
*Corp. Christi	241	8,222									
*Corrigan	184	705									
*Corsicana	129	9,749									
Coryell	145	200									
Cottenwood	101	250									
*Cotulla	231	1,880									
Copland	177	344									
Courtney	181	200									
Covington	128	400									
Crandall	87	633									
Crawford	146	516									
Cresson	104	240									
Crete	146	350									
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Texas Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
*Jefferson	93.	2,515	*Longview	110.	5,155	Moro	100.	225	Petty	51.	351
Jewett	159.	556	Lorraine	98.	633	Morrill	132.	218	Phelan	195.	418
*Johnson City	175.	1,009	Lorena	146.	450	Moscow	184.	240	Peckton	69.	208
Jonesboro	145.	450	Lott	157.	1,021	Mosheim	137.	250	Pilot Grove	49.	250
Josephine	66.	500	Louise	214.	310	Moulton	212.	617	Pilot Point	65.	1,371
Joshua	106.	810	Lovelady	161.	671	Mount Calm	128.	700	Pinegrove	108.	200
Josserand	162.	319	*Lubbock	39.	938	*Mt. Enterprise	111.	500	Pineland	167.	211
*Junction	173.	815	Lueders	79.	750	*Mt. Pleasant	71.	1,337	Pine Valley	182.	218
Justin	65.	510	*Lufkin	163.	2,748	*Mt. Vernon	70.	1,200	*Pittsburg	91.	1,916
K			Lyford	191.	1,404	Muenster	48.	416	*Plainview	29.	2,829
*Karnes City	225.	1,150	Lyons	247.	317	Mullin Mills	143.	750	Plano	66.	1,258
*Kaufman	87.	1,959	Lyra	179.	318	Munday	43.	956	*Pleasanton	223.	650
Keenan	201.	515	M			Myra	48.	415	Poetry	87.	301
Keene	106.	408	Mabank	87.	1,500	N			Point	88.	200
Keller	84.	250	McAllen	246.	1,500	*Nacogdoches	164.	3,369	Point Isabel	247.	396
Kelty	163.	1,394	McCauley	78.	890	Naples	72.	1,178	Polly	190.	218
Kemp	87.	1,200	McDade	195.	521	Nash	53.	421	Pontotoc	153.	250
Kennedy	225.	1,147	*McKinney	66.	4,714	Navasota	181.	3,284	Poolville	83.	501
Kennard	161.	617	McLean	14.	633	Neches	131.	350	Port Arthur	219.	7,663
Kennedale	84.	200	McNeil	176.	200	Neuville	166.	250	Port Lavaca	242.	200
Kenneth	182.	1,117	*Madisonville	169.	1,500	Nevada	66.	510	*Port Llavaca	237.	1,639
Kerens	129.	945	Mahon	112.	215	Newark	64.	350	*Post	57.	512
*Kerrville	189.	1,843	Malakoff	108.	310	New Berlin	210.	429	Postoak	63.	218
Kildare	91.	250	Malone	128.	518	New Boston	53.	2,144	Pottsboro	49.	313
Kilgore	110.	450	Manning	163.	715	*N'w Bra'n's	192.	3,165	Prairie Hill	147.	209
Killeen	156.	1,265	Manor	176.	688	New Fountain	208.	200	Prairie Lea	194.	312
Kimball	127.	218	Mansfield	84.	627	Newport	46.	275	Prairie View	200.	520
Kingsbury	210.	250	Marathon	169.	310	*Newton	187.	1,200	Presidio	168.	300
Kingsland	154.	257	Marble Falls	155.	1,061	New Waverly	182.	520	Press	164.	315
Kingston	67.	308	*Marfa	168.	703	New Willard	184.	513	Pritchett	92.	218
Kingsville	241.	1,500	Margaret	34.	250	Nix'n Gon'les	211.	1,124	Proctor	125.	314
Kirbyville	186.	2,115	Marietta	73.	255	Noack	177.	1,250	Progreso	246.	319
Kirkland	26.	410	Marion	210.	1,200	Nocona	47.	1,338	Prosper	66.	318
Kirvin	130.	310	*Marlin	157.	3,878	Nordheim	226.	850	Putnam	101.	518
Klondike	68.	412	Marquez	159.	316	Normangee	159.	200	Q		
Knickerbocker	139.	410	*Marshall	94.	11,452	Normanna	234.	413	*Quannah	33.	3,127
Knox City	43.	1,200	Mart	146.	2,930	Nubia	109.	520	Queen City	73.	388
Kopperl	127.	200	Martindale	194.	526	Nursery	227.	250	Quinlan	67.	537
Kosse	147.	764	*Mason	153.	1,115	O			Quintana	216.	537
*Kountze	204.	617	*Matador	31.	719	Oak Grove	53.	210	*Quitman	90.	428
Kress	23.	318	Matagorda	229.	615	Oakland	213.	250	Quito	134.	214
Krum	65.	750	Maud	53.	318	*Oakville	233.	750	R		
Kyle	193.	742	Maxwell	194.	350	Oakwood	159.	906	Rabke	226.	471
L			May	124.	416	O'Brien	60.	610	Rancho	211.	250
Lacoste	208.	200	Maynard	183.	250	*Ochiltree	4.	515	Randado	244.	350
Ladonia	59.	1,293	Maypearl	107.	516	*Odessa	117.	1,123	Randolph	50.	412
La Fayette	92.	250	Melissa	66.	253	Oglesby	145.	321	Ronger	102.	1,134
*Lagrange	197.	1,850	*Memphis	25.	1,936	Ojuelos	238.	315	Ravenna	50.	280
Lamarque	217.	205	*Menard	152.	518	Olive	204.	301	Raymondville	247.	450
*Lamasco	50.	250	Mercedes	246.	1,209	Olney	62.	1,095	Raywood	203.	200
Lamesa	75.	1,110	Mercury	141.	518	Omaha	92.	812	Reagan	157.	430
*Lampassas	144.	2,119	*Meridian	127.	718	Omen	109.	225	Realitos	239.	324
Lancaster	85.	1,115	Merit	67.	325	*Orange	205.	5,527	Red Branch	161.	680
Linnius	50.	218	Merkel	100.	2,008	Orchard	215.	212	Red Oak	197.	350
La Porte	202.	678	Martens	128.	450	Orphans Home	85.	217	Redwater	53.	341
*Laredo	238.	14,855	Mesquite	239.	687	Osceola	128.	412	*Refugio	236.	158
Lasalle	203.	300	Mesquite	85.	687	Ottawa	160.	312	Ramilo	186.	751
Laurelia	184.	750	Mexia	147.	2,694	Ottine	211.	350	Rennea	66.	314
Lavernia	224.	515	Meyersville	226.	200	Ovalo	100.	619	Rhome	66.	314
Lavon	66.	315	*Miami	9.	528	Overton	111.	719	Rhonesboro	92.	250
League City	217.	501	*Midland	118.	2,192	Ovilla	107.	209	Rice	124.	318
Leakey	188.	581	Midlothian	107.	868	*Ozona	150.	1,200	Richardson	85.	200
Leander	177.	250	Milam	178.	450	P			Richard	129.	350
Lebanon	66.	225	Milburn	101.	309	*Paducah	32.	1,350	*Richmond	215.	1,371
Lebetter	197.	200	Miles	122.	1,302	Paige	195.	518	*Rienzi	128.	341
Leesburg	91.	250	Milford	107.	766	*Paint Rock	140.	521	Riesel	146.	550
Leesville	211.	208	Millersview	140.	250	Palacios	229.	1,369	Ringold	47.	412
Leggett	184.	211	Millett	231.	319	*Palestine	131.	10,432	*Riogrande	245.	2,109
Leonard	50.	990	Millican	180.	615	Palmer	107.	605	Riohita	245.	518
Lewisville	65.	810	Milvud	203.	200	*Palo Pinto	82.	750	Rising Star	102.	640
Lexington	196.	1,500	Minden	111.	215	Panchita	246.	212	River	203.	408
*Liberty	203.	980	Mineola	90.	1,706	Pandora	224.	200	Rivera	241.	200
Liberty Hill	177.	518	Minera	238.	1,176	*Panhandle	13.	521	Roanoke	65.	410
Lillian	106.	300	Mineral Wells	82.	3,950	Paradise	64.	563	Roans Prairie	181.	250
Lindale	109.	658	Mingus	82.	1,115	*Paris	51.	11,269	*Robert Lee	121.	1,800
*Linden	73.	511	Mission	246.	1,500	Park Springs	64.	318	*Roby	78.	957
Inglesville	103.	200	Mebeette	15.	650	Pearland	202.	250	Rochester	60.	520
Littig	176.	224	Moffatt	156.	200	*Pearsall	222.	1,799	Rock Creek	83.	571
Little River	156.	225	Monahans	134.	218	Peaster	83.	320	Rockdale	178.	2,073
Liverpool	216.	210	Monkstown	50.	318	Pecan Gap	68.	619	Rock Island	213.	531
*Livingston	184.	617	Montague	47.	284	*Pecos	115.	1,856	Rockland	185.	200
*Llano	154.	1,687	Mont Belvieu	218.	250	Peerless	69.	250	*Rockport	213.	1,382
Lloyd	65.	217	Montgomery	201.	417	Pelham	129.	318	*Rock Springs	188.	750
*Lockhart	194.	2,945	Montopolis	196.	217	Pella	64.	200	*Rockwall	86.	1,136
Lockney	30.	750	Moody	146.	983	Peniel	67.	467	Roda	117.	230
Lodwick	93.	210	Moore	222.	601	Pennington	162.	215	Roganville	186.	217
Logtown	187.	314	Moran	89.	451	Perry	157.	219	Rogers	156.	275
Lometa	144.	517	Morgan	127.	831	Pert	131.	224	Roma	245.	671
Lone Oak	67.	756	Morgan Mill	103.	350	Petrolia	46.	517	Rosale	52.	300
Long Branch	112.	208							Roscoe	99.	941

Texas Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns.	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
Rosebud	157.	1,572	*Seminole	74.	510	Temple	156.	10,993	Waller	200.	481
Rosehill	202.	317	*Seymour	44.	2,029	Tenoha	166.	491	Wallis Station	199.	876
Rosenberg	215.	1,198	Shafter	168.	1,144	Terlingua	169.	200	Wallisville	218.	350
Rosewood	92.	304	Shamrock	15.	1,018	Terrell	87.	7,050	Walnut		
Rosser	87.	211	Shelby	199.	200	Texarkana	53.	9,790	Waples	127.	1,340
Rosston	48.	312	Shelbyville	166.	206	Texas City	217.	421	Warren	185.	671
Rossville	233.	314	Shepherd	183.	210	Texia	205.	520	Warrenton	197.	468
Rotan	78.	1,126	*Sherman	40.	12,412	Theta	67.	481	Washington	198.	396
Round Rock	177.	920	*Sherwood	138.	708	Thomaston	226.	344	Waskom	94.	501
Round Top	197.	314	Shiner	202.	1,096	Thorndale	178.	641	Waterman	166.	476
Rowena	122.	308	Shiro	181.	250	Thornton	147.	678	Waukegan	201.	581
Roxton	51.	617	Sierra Blanca	113.	320	Thorp Spring	104.	420	Waverly	182.	200
Royce City	860.	1,250	*Silverton	34.	724	*Throckmorton	61.	671	*Waxahachie	107.	6,205
Royston	78.	250	*Sinton	242.	1,500	Thurber	103.	4,523	*Weatherford	83.	5,974
Rule	60.	981	Sipe Springs	125.	314	*Tilden	232.	584	Webberville	176.	311
Runge	225.	1,500	Skidmore	234.	1,138	Timpson	166.	1,523	Wedheim	199.	314
*Ruck	132.	1,558	Smiley	211.	1,184	Tioga	49.	1,566	Welmer	23.	906
Ryalo	201.	200	Smyrna	151.	318	Todd	181.	479	Wemert	60.	779
Rye	203.	314	*Snyder	77.	2,514	Tokeen	122.	200	Welcome	199.	225
S			Socorro	113.	1,147	Tolbert	104.	455	Wellborn	180.	478
Sabinal	207.	1,640	Somerville	179.	2,400	Tom Bean	35.	221	*Wellington	20.	576
Sabine	219.	400	*Sonora	172.	820	Town Bluff	49.	288	Wesley	198.	217
Sabine Pass	219.	363	Sourlake	204.	6,180	Tracy	185.	317	West	146.	1,645
Sadler	49.	417	Spanish Fort	47.	247	Toyah	115.	1,052	Westbrook	98.	517
Sagerton	60.	520	Springtown	83.	780	Tracy	178.	200	W. Columbia	216.	209
Sage	155.	318	Stacy	141.	200	Trenton	50.	550	Westminster	66.	378
Saint Hednig	209.	514	Stamford	79.	3,902	Trinity	162.	851	Weston	66.	250
Saint Jo	47.	822	Stanley	184.	421	Trinity Mills	85.	208	Westpoint	197.	318
Salado	156.	420	*Stanton	96.	1,420	Troup	109.	1,126	*Wharton	215.	1,505
*San Angelo	139.	10,321	Steele's Store	180.	200	Troy	156.	518	White City	165.	384
*San Antonio	209.	96,614	*Stephenville	103.	2,561	Truscott	43.	215	Whitehouse	109.	250
*San Benito	247.	2,124	Sterling City	120.	841	*Tulia	23.	1,216	Whitesboro	49.	1,219
*Sanderson	170.	724	Sockdale	224.	1,250	Tunis	179.	286	Whitewright	49.	1,563
*San Diego	239.	2,574	Stoneham	181.	251	Tupelo	129.	209	Whitney	128.	766
Sandy	175.	250	Stonewall	174.	200	Turtle Bayou	218.	471	Whitt	83.	517
San Elizario	113.	834	*Stratford	2.	520	Tye	100.	251	*Wichita Falls	36.	8,200
San Felipe	199.	206	Streason	82.	1,128	*Tyler	109.	10,479	Willis	201.	1,126
Sanger	65.	802	String	156.	258	U			Wills Point	89.	1,398
*San Marcos	193.	4,071	Steubner	202.	218	Union	224.	314	Wimer	85.	358
San Patricio	242.	315	Sublime	212.	228	Upton	195.	568	Winchell	124.	256
*San Saba	142.	1,508	Sullivan	210.	204	Utopia	207.	200	Winchester	197.	406
Sansom	171.	478	Sulphur Bluff	69.	251	*Uvalde	207.	3,998	Windom	100.	415
Santa Anna	123.	1,453	*Sulphur Spgs	69.	5,151	Uvalde Station	207.	785	Wingate	122.	200
Santa Maria	247.	250	Summers Mills	156.	215	Valentine	148.	217	Winnie	218.	207
Santo	82.	516	Sunset	47.	650	Valley Mills	127.	708	Winnboro	90.	1,741
San Ygnacio	244.	920	Sunshine	241.	200	Valley View	48.	350	Winona	109.	318
Saratoga	204.	1,015	Sutherland			Van Alstyne	49.	1,441	Winters	122.	1,347
Sarco Creek	235.	621	Springs	224.	750	Van Horn	113.	381	Wokaty	178.	314
Saron	162.	534	Swan	109.	218	Van Vleet	229.	200	Wolfe City	67.	1,402
Savoy	50.	328	*Sweet Home	242.	520	Velosco	216.	1,587	Woodbury	128.	218
Schertz	210.	350	*Sweet Water	99.	4,170	Velma	142.	495	Woodland	52.	220
Schulenburg	197.	1,091	T			*Vernon	35.	3,195	Woodlawn	94.	200
Schumansville	210.	312	*Tahoka	56.	871	*Victoria	227.	3,673	Woodville	185.	920
Scotland	45.	323	Talpa	123.	1,208	Vidor	205.	287	Wortham	130.	899
Scranton	102.	334	Tarkington			View	192.	451	Wylie	66.	620
Scurry	87.	250	Prairie	203.	567	Village Mills	204.	418	Y		
Seagoville	85.	308	Tatum	111.	341	Vincent	97.	200	Yoakum	226.	4,657
Sealy	199.	1,600	Taylor	177.	5,314	Voss	123.	780	Yorktown	226.	1,180
*Sequin	210.	3,116	Teague	130.	3,288	W			Z		
			Tehuacana	147.	425	*Waco	146.	26,425	*Zapata	214.	725
						Waelder	211.	1,100	Zepher	124.	781
						Waldrup	141.	257	Zora	210.	200
									Zuber	112.	517
									Zuehl	210.	218

TEXAS GROWTH IN POPULATION.

With the rapidity of growth of the Texan Empire the reader will understand that many towns here mentioned are considerably larger in population today than when the census was taken in 1910.

Why this State is advancing in growth so rapidly will be understood by perusal of the following pages descriptive of Texas.

Inducements Offered to New Settlers in Texas

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF TEXAS

With Condensed Important

Facts Relating to Soil, Prices of Land in Different Parts of the State, Temperature on the Gulf Coast and in the Panhandle Region—Future Possibilities.

Opportunities in Agriculture and Varied Enterprises.

People Who Worry about the rapid coming of foreign-born population into the United States fail to comprehend the greatness of this country. This may be understood by a little computation, relating to the state of Texas.

To illustrate there are in this state 265,780 square miles, multiply by 640 acres in the square mile, and see the many millions of acres we obtain. Real estate agents divide acres, in the cities, into ten lots to the acre. This would give us 1,700,992,200 lots. Assigning 9 persons to a lot we could place the whole human family of 15,000,000,000 people into the state of Texas and give each family of nine persons an average city lot, 25 by 125 feet in size.

Of course we are not anticipating any such crowding of dense population into the state of Texas. We are simply using this illustration to show the immensity in size of this state and demonstrate the fact that there need be no concern about this country being over-populated in hundreds of years, even if immigration continues to come at the rate of a million a year.

When the Panama Canal is finished. The fertility of soil, warmth of temperature, accessibility to the great markets of the world, on the completion of the Panama Canal, all conspire to make a population as dense as is in Illinois which would make it six times greater than it is now, being a state population of 18,292,710 with a density of some over 66 persons to the square mile.

While we cannot say how soon that will be it is very certain that the population will be several times larger than it now is in Texas.

FIVE DIVISIONS OF TEXAS IN SOIL AND CLIMATE

Geographers divide the state, in topography, into five sections,—the eastern, the central, western, northern and southern, along the Gulf Coast.

The first division includes the territory between the Sabine and Trinity Rivers in Liberty, Freestone and Dallas counties. The Sabine forms the boundary line between Texas and Louisiana. From the Sabine west to the Trinity is a distance of from 40 to 100 miles, and is mostly a heavily timbered region.

The soil in this section, on the upland, is a sandy loam resting on a clay subsoil. In the valleys it is generally a deep vegetable mold, very rich and productive.

The second division comprises the region westward from the Trinity River. A distance of 100 and 200 miles, to the Colorado River, and contains a large portion of the wheat lands of the state and extensive prairies. The Colorado extends northward through the city of Austin, and through Fayette, Bastrop, Burnett, Brown, Runnels and Cooke counties, up into Martin county.

The western part of Texas includes the vast territory from the Colorado to the Rio Grande Rivers, about four-fifths of which is prairie land and is used extensively for stock raising. The northern division contains the counties along the Red River on the north, and is about equally divided between forest and prairie and has a yellow loamy sandy soil.

The soil of the land lying north of the Canadian River in the Panhandle Region, comprising Oldham, Potter, Hutchinson and Roberts counties, is apparently the sediment of a great lake that is believed to have been here in prehistoric times, and is exceedingly fertile.

THE DESERT REGION

The western part of the state comprises a broad expanse of desert land destitute of trees and vegetation, lying at an elevation of from 2,000 to 4,000 feet. The principal elevations of the state are the Guadalupe Mountains in El Paso, Reeves and Jeff Davis counties.

THE PANHANDLE

The Panhandle Region is destined to become the abiding place of a vigorous hardy race of people. A large proportion of crisp, bright, bracing, sunshiny days makes it a salubrious and delightful climate in which to live. Outdoor work can be carried on there almost every day in the year. Sunstrokes are unknown, and the nights are always cool.

While the Panhandle portion of Texas has been largely a stock growing region, as time progresses it will be proven to have a climate and soil favorable for a diversity of crops.

For several years past excellent yield has been had of sorghum, millet, alfalfa, kafir corn and other crops, showing that when attention is given to farming, outside of cattle breeding, an excellent return may be expected in growing a general variety of crops.

NORTHERN PART OF TEXAS

As this northern part of Texas and the Panhandle country are a region liable to interest the land seeker he should know that in Wheeler county the principal crops at present are corn, macaroni, wheat, oats, alfalfa and cotton. Fruits and vegetables do well and good results have come from growing sugar beets. The price of land varies from \$3.50 to \$10 per acre.

In Gray county half of the county is in prairie lands and the other half in hills and valleys with black and sandy soils.

PRINCIPAL CROPS

Well water here at 30 and 300 feet. Principal crops are cotton, Indian corn, wheat, oats, millet, sorghum, and broom corn. Melons and vegetables of all kinds do well. Lands worth from \$3.50 to \$10 per acre.

PRICES OF LAND.

Prices throughout the state vary from \$3 to \$50, \$150 and \$200 per acre, depending upon location. The visitor land seeker must himself determine which is the best investment.

The average rainfall in 1911 as is marked by distinct zones and decreases from east to west at the rate of five inches per every sixty miles. It is 50 inches along the eastern border from the Red River to the mouth of the Sabine, 25 inches through the west central region at Nolan and Taylor counties, 15 inches in the Valley of the Pecos River in Pecos and Crockett counties and 10 inches in El Paso county and along the southern border of New Mexico.

Texas Opportunities in Agriculture and Varied Enterprises

TEMPERATURE IN TEXAS

The temperature of Texas decreases about one degree every 40 miles as you pass to the north. Thus, while along the Gulf Coast at Galveston and Corpus Christi the average annual temperature is 70, it is 54 in the Panhandle Region. In the valley of the Rio Grande and for a hundred miles inland from the Gulf, the lowest temperatures range from 10 to 18 above, the latter being the lowest at Brownsville, at the mouth of the Rio Grande.

Along the Coast the thermometer seldom registers below 20 and one year in five not below 32. Zero temperature has not been experienced except in the extreme northwestern part of the state where 14 below has been recorded.

Over the Central parts of the state the mercury falls below 32 only in the months of December, January, February and March, and then for not more than 28 days all told.

FIRST KILLING FROSTS

Along the Coast the first killing frost occurs Dec. 15; in the central and eastern parts of the state Nov. 15, and in the northern part Oct. 15. The last killing frost occurs in the Coast country about Feb. 5, one hundred miles inland Feb. 20, and in other parts of the state about March 1.

The temperature of the Gulf of Mexico has great influence, affecting all the southern part of the state. The cool breezes from the ocean keeps the temperature down in summer and up in winter.

The Gulf breeze blows over two-thirds of Texas ten months in the year. By constant changes in the air it increases evaporation, rendering the nights cool, no matter how hot the days. In January and February the Gulf winds are displaced by the winter monsoons called "northerners." If it were not for these "northerners" coming down from the Canadian country the mercury in Texas would not ever go down to the freezing point and the southern part of the state would be in the orange and banana belt.

WHAT CAN BE GROWN IN TEXAS

In the line of cultivated products the eastern division of the state will produce, and that abundantly, everything that can be grown in the southland. It will produce all the cereals from wheat to rice, but owing to the diversity and quality of its soils it is especially adapted to fruit and garden truck.

THE NATURAL WHEAT REGIONS OF TEXAS

The northern section of the central prairie and the northwestern part of the plains are the great wheat regions of the state. To the southwest, in the country of the Nueces River where the Coast belt, the prairie and the plains merge into a triangle, south of San Antonio, is a section second only to eastern Texas, in its adaptation to fruit culture and the production of garden vegetables.

The Coast country is the natural home of rice and sugar cane. In the central prairie zone, while everything known to mixed farming will do well, cotton and corn are at present the staple products.

The western plains while merely given to cattle ranges are being gradually thrown open for farming purposes, the ordinary field crop of wheat, corn, broom corn, cotton and such crops being raised to advantage.

CROPS ADAPTED TO TEXAS

Among crops adapted to the soil and climate of Texas, cotton is a product admirably adapted to the climate, soil and labor conditions of the south. The yield is reasonably certain and the market constant.

The establishment of factories in various parts of the state for the manufacture of the cotton into clothes will soon make a home market that will greatly benefit this industry.

While Texas is not a wheat state there are 26,000,000 acres in the state that will give good wheat and as time passes it is probable that more and more winter wheat will be sown as the crops mature early and escapes the dry hot weather of July.

THE FRUIT BELT OF TEXAS

The fruit belt of Texas extends from the southwest to the northeast across the state. It is now definitely known that peaches, apples, pears and plums, among the larger fruits, and grapes, straw-

berries, blackberries and dewberries, among the smaller fruits, will flourish in eastern Texas. It has been demonstrated also that peaches, apricots, figs, plums and all the smaller fruits, are indigenous to the soil and climate of the southwestern part of the state.

It should not be understood that these are not the only regions in Texas where fruit raising can be profitably conducted. Orchards are everywhere throughout the state and time will reveal by experiment later how widely the fruit and early vegetable zones may be extended.

We could greatly extend this article on the advantage of truck growing on the Gulf coast of Texas. The Irish potato is planted here in February and matures in May. The second crop, the same year on the same land is planted in July and matures in November. The yield is from 100 to 250 bushels to the acre.

PRICES OF EARLY VEGETABLES

The Texas grower counts upon \$1.00 per bushel for his first crop.

Southwestern Texas is the home of the cabbage. It is a winter vegetable and in the mild climate of the state it is planted in November and is ready for market in mid-winter. The yield is immense.

The profits on cantaloupes and melons run from \$100 to \$250 per acre. On onions the profits have sometimes run as high as \$800 per acre. The Texas Bermudas stand very high in the market.

Much can be said of the great outlook for Texas in many respects. With 400 miles of Coast line on the Gulf of Mexico, the Red River on the north border navigable for 600 miles, the project is being considered, and with the Rio Grande on the western border navigable for 600 miles, the project is being considered of constructing the Intercoastal Canal extending from the Rio Grande River at Brownsville to Donaldsonville, on the Mississippi River north of New Orleans. This canal between 600 and 700 miles long.

THIS INTERCOASTAL CANAL

will unite the bays, lagoons and bayous which lie along the coast. This proposed waterway is to be 60 feet wide and nine feet deep, being of sufficient size for use by the most of the Mississippi River steamers.

A part of the improved water way system is to make the Brazos River navigable for 500 miles up to Waco, in Lennan County, the Trinity River navigable for 600 miles up to Dallas, in Dallas County, the Colorado River and others, giving in all, with the connections on the Mississippi River and its tributaries, some 3,000 miles of waterway, the steamers on which can penetrate 500 and 600 miles up into the interior of Texas. To appreciate the magnitude of the undeveloped resources of this state it is only necessary to study statistics for a little time.

IMMENSE POSSIBILITIES

In 1890 there was raised 78,000 pounds of rice along this proposed canal. In 1900 it was 800,000 pounds, and in 1903 the product was 400,000,000 pounds, valued at \$7,500,000. This means only about 400,000 acres of rice land in cultivation, whereas between the Rio Grande and Sabine Lake there are 4,000,000 acres of rice land, one-half of which in cultivation would yield \$75,000,000 annually.

STANDING TIMBER IN TEXAS

The thickly standing timber in the state covers an area of 36,000 square miles—an area equal to the state of Indiana. About two-thirds of this area is covered with pine and hardwood forests spread over the balance.

The rivers that extend northward into the interior of the state will bring out this lumber to the Intercoastal Canal to be distributed. It is expected, by that canal system to all parts of the country. But the people of Texas say why ship the hardwoods away? Why not work it into every description of wooden ware—furniture, interior building, etc.? The state is waiting for incoming factories to work up the hardwoods.

TEXAS IS YET YOUNG

It must be remembered that Texas is yet young and its possibilities but dimly comprehended. It was only in 1889 that the first petroleum oil wells began to bring revenue to the state by an output of 48 barrels of oil. In 1905 the production was 28,136,189 barrels, being one-fifth of the total production in the United States, and comes from wells in several different counties.

Texas Opportunities in Agriculture and Varied Enterprises

It is only a short time ago when it was discovered that artesian wells would flow water. There are now some 10,000 square miles of artesian well area, and more being found where sinking a well from 650 feet to 1,100 feet in depth will flow water at the rate of from 100 to 1,100 gallons an hour.

THE REGION FOR GROWING SUGAR CANE

Millions of acres in Texas are adapted to the growth of sugar cane, and this industry will assume large importance in this state.

While immigration is rapidly pouring into Texas, lands yet remain **very cheap** in price. In the central prairie region—a section well settled and with a soil that cannot be duplicated, except in certain portions of the Mississippi Valley,—improved lands can be bought for from \$15 to \$50 per acre, and unimproved land can be had from \$6 to \$30 per acre, according to location in reference to water and rail transportation.

PRICES IN EASTERN TEXAS

In the eastern part of the state, that part which has been settled more than a century—the picturesque, and perhaps the most fertile part of the state, land can be bought for from \$3 to \$20 per acre according to improvements.

There are tracts of cut-over timber land and pasture land that can be bought at \$2 per acre, and that in several portions of the state. There are fruit and truck farms which yield an income equal to 100 per cent on a land valuation of \$100, while the land within two miles can be bought for \$6 an acre.

Farms that are paying an income on a capitalization of \$50 per acre have for neighbors farms that can be bought for \$12 per acre. **This condition** cannot long remain. The steady stream of immigration will adjust prices to values in a very few years. Unoccupied land is always **worthless**. A speculative value may attract to it for a time, but in the end it becomes a burden unless it is occupied and made to contribute through cultivation.

LOOK UP THE TRUCK BUSINESS

The land seeker going into Texas should look up the truck business. A great change has been made and remarkable advancement has been made in the truck industry within the last few years. Several causes combine to produce this. Among these is an **educated appetite** which calls for peck vegetables, and ripe fruit in mid-winter to be delivered in all the great markets of the north. The establishment of the refrigerator car, fast train service and the manufacture of ice in the warm climates, where truck can be grown.

KNOWLEDGE OF HOW TO GROW AND SHIP

Added to this, knowledge has been acquired as to how to best grow, pack and ship. **Experience has taught** what will sell best, how shippers can combine and co-operate. The railroads, in the meantime, desirous of upbuilding the business, have so arranged their schedules of time in fast shipment as to greatly facilitate the trucking business.

PIONEER STATES IN EARLY SHIPMENT TO NORTHERN MARKETS.

It is not generally understood that the advance made in shipping of early fruits and vegetables has been wholly built up within a brief time. Virginia sent a car of garden truck to the New York market, May 26, 1885. South Carolina followed with a consignment April 12, 1888. A carload of oranges went forward to New York from Florida in 1888. California has been shipping oranges since 1886 in refrigerator cars.

The early fruit and truck business, begun only so short a time ago, now employs thousands of men, women and children, and will expand. Closely following the early shipment of fruits and vegetables comes the canning of surplus products, a business which is now giving employment to tens of thousands of workmen in the United States.

The steady growth of all this comparatively new and rapidly growing industry forecasts the fact that there will be a steadily increasing demand for the land situated in a climate and on a soil that will permit the growth of that which will supply that demand.

Condensed Important Facts Relating to the State.

Dimensions. Extreme length of state, north to south, 620 miles; extreme width, east to west, 760 miles. Area, 265,780 square miles.

Climate. Pure, temperate and healthful summer heat, relieved by breeze from the Gulf. Winters mild and invigorating. Climate of the Gulf Coast semi-tropical. The eastern part rainy, the middle moderate, the southwestern portion dry. Corn is planted in February and harvested in July. Average annual temperature, for the state, 69.29; January, El Paso, 44; July, 82. Warmest, 113; coldest, 5 below. Yearly rainfall, 9.3 inches. Brownsville, January temperature, 57; July, 84. Extremes: Warmest, 102; coldest, 18 above. Yearly rainfall, 36.9 inches. Palestine, Anderson County: January temperature, 43; July, 82. Extremes: warmest, 104; coldest, 6 below. Yearly rainfall, 46.5 inches.

Altitude. The highest point in the state, Chanate

Peak, in the Guadalupe Mountains, in El Paso County, 7,730 feet.

History. La Salle, French explorer, erected a fort at Matagorda Bay in 1687; the country settled by the Spaniards and several missions established in 1715. Territory claimed by both Spaniards and French at time of Louisiana purchase in 1803. Settlements made and attempts to wrest it from Spain 1806-1816. In one battle 2,500 Mexicans and Americans killed 1813. Declared its independence of Spain and with Coahuila formed State of Mexico, 1827. Seceded from Mexico, 1836. Santa Ana invaded Texas, invested the Alamo, a fort near San Antonio, and put its garrison to the sword. The Mexican army routed; the state declared independent, and its independence acknowledged by the United States in 1837. Was annexed to the United States in 1846. Mexico, which had never recognized the independence of Texas, invaded the state, which caused the Mexican War of 1846-1848. Seceded in 1861 and re-admitted in 1870.

OTHER FEATURES OF INTEREST.

If space permitted we could dilate on many other advantages offered the land-seeker in this great area of territory, spanning for four hundred miles the Gulf of Mexico and for eight hundred miles bordering the Rio Grande. Our advertising columns may present other desirable features which we have not mentioned.

STATE AND THE 27 COUNTIES OF UTAH

With Their Boundaries

Location and Population
of
UTAH COUNTIES

Lo- ca- tion	COUNTIES	Pop. 1910
1....	Box Elder..	13,894
2....	Cache..	23,062
3....	Rich..	1,883
4....	Weber..	35,179
5....	Davis..	10,191
6....	Morgan..	2,467
7....	Summit..	8,200
8....	Tooele..	7,924
9....	Salt Lake..	131,426
10....	Utah..	37,942
11....	Wasatch..	8,920
12....	Uinta..	7,050
13....	Juab..	10,702
14....	Sanpete..	16,704
15....	Carbon..	8,624
16....	Millard..	6,118
17....	Sevier..	9,775
18....	Emery..	6,750
19....	Grand..	1,595
20....	Beaver..	4,717
21....	Piute..	1,734
22....	Wayne..	1,749
23....	Iron..	3,933
24....	Garfield..	3,660
25....	Washington..	5,123
26....	Kane..	1,652
27....	San Juan..	2,377

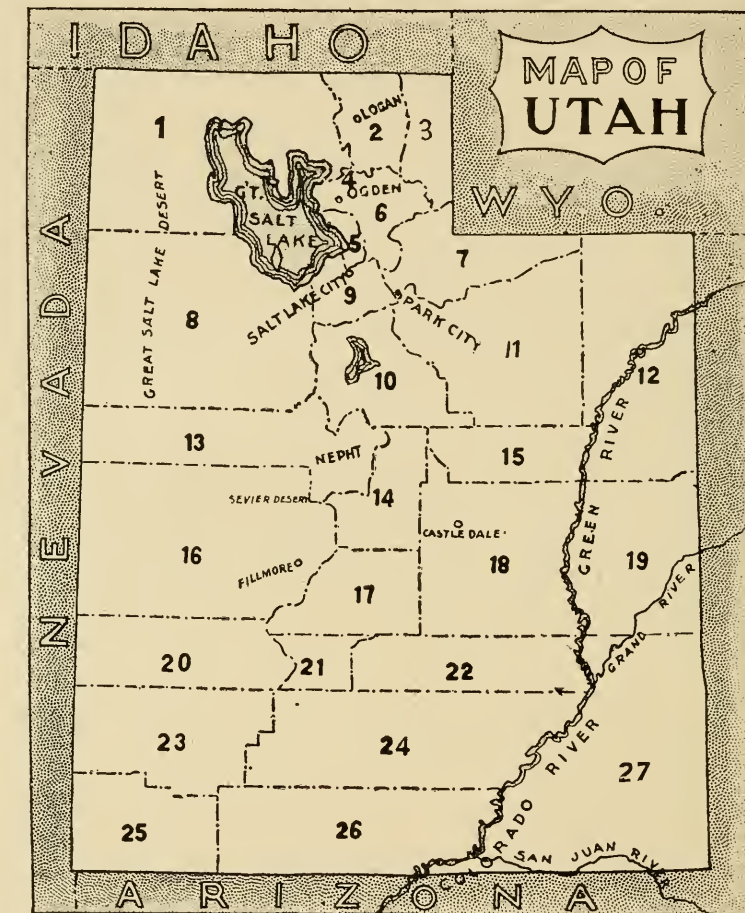
Total.....373,351

UTAH CITIES AND VIL-
LAGES WITH 1910
POPULATIONS.

Towns	Loca.	Pop.
A		
Alpine	10....	496
Alta	9....	390
American Fork..	10....	2,797
Annabella	17....	369
Aurora	17....	406

B		
Bear River		
City	1....	463
*Beaver	20....	1,899
Benjamin	10....	862
Bingham		
Canyon	9....	2,811
Blaine	5....	200
Boneta	11....	226
Bountiful	5....	1,677
*Brigham	1....	3,685
Brinton	9....	560
Burtner	16....	250

C		
Cannonville	24....	220
*Castle Dale..	18....	693
Castlegate	15....	1,060
Castle Rock	7....	220
Cedar City	23....	1,705
Cedar Valley	10....	220
Centerfield	14....	626
Centerville	5....	532
Charleston	11....	283
Chester	14....	326
Circleville	21....	520
Clarkston	2....	564
Clearcreek	15....	862
Clearfield	5....	210
Clear Lake	16....	560
Cleveland	18....	520
*Coalville	7....	976
Collinston	1....	526
Colton	10....	330
Corinne	1....	231
Cove	2....	436
Coyoto	24....	250
Croydon	6....	260



UTAH CITIES AND VILLAGES WITH 1910 POPULATIONS

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
D			G			H		
Deep Creek.....	8....	320	Garden City.....	3....	360	Harrisville	4....	350
Deseret	16....	660	Garfield	9....	520	*Heber	11....	2,031
Devils Slide	6....	309	Garland	1....	662	Helper	15....	816
Deweyville	1....	204	Geneva	1....	462	Henefer	7....	462
Dragon	12....	250	Glendale	26....	250	Henrieville	24....	250
Draper	9....	1,066	Glenwood	17....	359	Herriman	10....	250
E			Gold Springs.....	23....	220	Hiawatha	15....	200
Echo City	7....	220	Goshen	10....	470	Hinckley	16....	553
Eden	4....	660	Grantsville	8....	1,151	Holden	16....	472
Elsinore	17....	656	Greenriver	18....	628	I		
Emery	18....	525	Greenville	20....	209	Ibapah	8....	350
Ephraim	14....	2,226	Grouse Creek.....	1....	280	J		
Escalante	24....	816	Gunnison	14....	950	Jensen	12....	460
Eureka	13....	3,416	II			Joseph	17....	650
F			Harrisville	4....	350	Juab	13....	205
Fairview	14....	1,218	*Heber	11....	2,031	*Junction	21....	350
*Farmington	5....	1,231	Helper	15....	816	K		
Fayette	14....	360	Henefer	7....	462	Kamas	7....	400
Ferron	18....	651	Henrieville	24....	250	*Kanab	26....	733
Fielding	1....	450	Herriman	10....	250	Kanarraville	23....	282
*Fillmore	16....	1,292	Hiawatha	15....	200	Kanosh	16....	513
Forest Dale	9....	1,549	Hinckley	16....	553	Kaysville	5....	887
Frisco	20....	520	Holden	16....	472	Kenilworth	15....	350

Explanation: Index to Towns. First Column, Names of Towns; Second Column, Number the Same as Number of the County Where Town is Located; Third Column, Population of 1910. Loca. Means Location. Pop. Means Population. Star in Front of Name Indicates County Seat.

Utah Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
King	2	290	Moffat	12	200	Portage	1	406	Sterling	14	296
Koosharem	17	320	Mohrland	18	490	*Price	15	1,021	Stockton	8	258
L			Mona	13	368	Promontory	1	206	Sugarhouse	9	1,526
Lake Point	8	200	Monroe	17	1,227	Providence	2	1,020	Sunnyside	15	750
Lakeshore	10	613	*Morgan	6	756	*Provo	10	3,926	Syracuse	5	520
Laketown	3	321	Moroni	14	1,223	Provo Bench	10	662	T		
Layton	5	809	Mount Pleasant	14	2,280	R			Taylorville	9	550
Leamington	16	306	Murray	9	4,057	Ranch	26	200	Theodore	11	366
Lehi	10	2,961	N			*Randolph	3	533	Thistle	10	228
Levan	13	723	Naples	12	509	Redmond	17	547	Thurber	22	273
Lewiston	2	980	*Nephi	13	2,759	*Richfield	17	2,559	*Tooele	8	2,753
Liberty	4	326	Newhouse	20	596	Richmond	2	1,562	Toquerville	25	350
Lindon	10	850	Newton	2	515	Riter	9	366	Tremonton	1	303
*Loa	22	560	North Ogden	4	1,066	Riverdale	4	322	Trenton	2	380
*Logan	2	7,522	O			Riverside	1	250	Tropic	24	358
M			Oak City	16	250	Riverton	9	726	U		
Maeser	12	200	Oasis	16	250	Robinson	13	428	Uinta	4	228
Mammoth	13	1,262	*Ogden	4	25,580	Rockville	25	230	Union	10	780
Mammoth Junction	13	466	Ophir	8	254	Roy	4	250	Upton	20	250
Manila	12	225	Orangeville	18	648	S			V		
*Manti	14	2,423	Orderville	26	450	*Saint George	25	1,769	*Vernal	12	836
Mapleton	10	534	P			Saint John	8	280	W		
Marion	7	230	*Panguitch	24	1,388	Salem	10	693	Wales	14	294
Marysville	21	225	Paradise	22	620	Salina	17	1,082	Wallsburg	11	547
Mayfield	14	626	Paragonah	23	460	*Salt Lake City	9	92,777	Wanship	7	233
Meadow	16	331	Park City	7	3,439	Sandy	9	1,037	Wasatch	9	220
Mendon	2	459	Park Valley	1	250	Santa Clara	25	508	Wellington	15	2,358
Mercur	8	1,047	*Parowan	23	1,156	Santaquin	10	915	Weber	4	560
Merrills	2	426	Payson	10	2,397	Scipio	16	546	Wellington	15	2,358
Midvale	9	1,760	Poca	7	452	Seofield	15	750	Wellsville	2	1,195
Midway	11	838	Peterson	6	271	Silver City	13	882	Willard	1	580
Milford	20	1,014	Pine Valley	25	253	Smithfield	2	1,865	Wilson	4	350
Millcreek	9	2,306	Plain City	4	1,060	South Jordan	9	760	Winterquarters	15	208
Miller	9	1,200	Pleasant Grove	10	1,618	Spanish Fork	10	3,464	Woodland	7	302
Millville	2	353	Pleasant View	4	562	Spring City	14	1,102	Woodruff	7	560
Minersville	20	591	Plymouth	1	250	Spring Glen	15	200	Woods Cross	5	1,066
*Moab	19	615				Springville	10	3,356	Woodside	18	320

UTAH

Beginnings of Mormonism—Founders of the Sect Driven From Point to Point—Death of Joseph Smith—Subsequent History of the Mormons.

In writing history of various States it is interesting to trace the causes of first settlement of a people in any region of the country.

Sometimes a section of the country is entered by pioneers who want a good hunting ground; frequently by herdsmen who want a large range for cattle; sometimes by prospectors in search of precious metals; frequently by parties who want more political opportunity, and often by associations who want religious freedom.

Mormonism was, and is, one of the religious cults in which the followers want no interference with their particular faith. Joseph Smith, the originator of this phase of religious belief, impressed his doctrine so firmly upon a sufficient number as to enable him to found the church of Latter Day Saints in Manchester, N. Y., in 1830. Sidney Rigdon, becoming associated with Smith, they went to Independence, Mo., and thence to Kirtland, Ohio, where they were joined by Brigham Young.

SMITH RECEIVES A REVELATION

In 1843 Joseph Smith, who then had one wife, received a revelation, he claimed, authorizing polygamy, which caused dissension in the Mormon ranks. In an exposition of Smith and Rigdon, sixteen women testified that these leaders had attempted to seduce them under the guise of a revelation from heaven. Foster and Lane, who printed this exposure, had their printing office destroyed by the Mormons and were compelled to flee to Carthage, Ill., where they obtained warrants for the arrest of Joseph Smith and Hyrum Smith, his brother.

This was in Nauvoo, Ill., where Joseph Smith and his followers had built a city, Smith being mayor of the town, commander of a military organization and president of the church.

THE SMITHS ARRESTED AND PLACED IN JAIL.

The warrants obtained by Foster and Lane caused the Smiths to be arrested and lodged in the Carthage jail. On the night of their imprisonment a mob attacked the jail and inside the building Hyrum Smith was shot and killed, and Joseph, having emptied the contents of his revolver upon the crowd, was shot while attempting to escape from a window, and fell to the ground dead. This was on June 27, 1843.

Brigham Young was appointed to the head of the

church, and in 1847, like the Boers of South Africa, who trekked hundreds of miles into the interior of their country, to be by themselves, the Mormons emigrated into the wilds of the Rocky Mountains to enjoy their religion unmolested, and settled in the valley of the Great Salt Lake.

POLYGAMY AFFIRMED BY BRIGHAM YOUNG.

In 1852, nine years after the alleged revelation to Smith, Brigham Young affirmed the revelation authorizing polygamy, which has been a distinctive feature of the Mormon religion until recent years.

Thus the Mormons, like many another religious organization before and since, were land seekers from religious zeal. A quiet, industrious people, they constructed the beautiful city of Salt Lake planted orchards, beautified and improved the whole region where they settled, in agricultural conditions, and taught western pioneers, many years ago, the possibilities and benefits of irrigation.

UTAH COLONY OF 140 MEN AND 3 WOMEN.

The claim is made that the advance army of the Mormons, who arrived in the Salt Lake Valley, July 24, 1847, included 140 men and three women. These were the people who laid the foundation of a city which is today the center of a thriving country of over a thousand miles in diameter.

Salt Lake City, which is situated 4,261 feet above sea level, is the metropolis of the inter-mountain region. Its more important industries are mining, agriculture, horticulture, the manufacture of sugar, salt refining, brick making, smelting, the manufacture of mining and milling machinery, and a dozen other branches of business connected with the development and reclamation of the arid West.

THE STATE YET WAITING FOR SETTLERS.

By the report sent out from the general land office at Washington there were seen to be, July 1, 1906, over 38,000,000 acres of government land yet unappropriated and waiting for homestead settlers, in Utah. On a visit to the Government Land Office at Salt Lake, it will be seen that there are numerous fertile valleys in this state where large cities can and will yet be built up.

At the land office here will be learned also concerning the irrigation project of the Utah Lake, the

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Bear Lake project and the Strawberry Valley irrigation project. It is probable that a visit into this region will disclose to the land seeker many superior openings for investment. See Utah in our department of government irrigation.

But whether or not it is decided to make Utah a permanent abiding place, a journey to Salt Lake City will be exceedingly interesting. The city today, which in 1900 had 80,000 population, has a growing population, seen in our list of towns, has 132 miles of street railway, streets 132 feet wide, with double avenues of trees on each side, between which, at the roadside, flow clear streams of rippling water, which come down from the melting snows of the Wasatch mountains which shelter the city to the east and north.

Four years ago, when we visited the place, there were here fifteen banks having aggregate deposits of \$20,000,000; four daily papers, two morning and two evening; a splendid water supply; four big pleasure resorts, two theaters, five hospitals, three large, modern hotels and numerous smaller ones; three natural hot spring baths equipped with plunge pools; a delightful public park with free music; many fraternal, social and intellectual clubs—while, when it comes to a climate, for those suffering from pulmonary diseases, Salt Lake City offers the weakest chested a very elixir of life. Those troubled with rheumatism, kidney troubles, and obstinate skin diseases hold Salt Lake in high esteem after having taken a course of the hot curative waters that, within the city limits, issue scalding from nature's caldrons in the bowels of the earth.

The big Mormon Temple, which cost \$3,000,000, immediately arrests the eyes of the traveler on arriving here, while the Mormon Tabernacle, seating 12,000 people, is equally interesting.

THE GREAT SALT LAKE.

Great Salt Lake is 16 miles from Salt Lake City. This lake is supposed to be the last remnant of an immense ocean that once spread itself over all this region, the supposition being, inasmuch as latterly it has been decreasing in size, that ultimately it would completely dry up; but for some unexplained cause, at this writing, the lake is again filling, and before the year is over may raise a foot or more in height.

Salt Lake is about 80 miles long and from 30 to 50 broad. Its area is 3,000 square miles and its waters are 22 per cent salt.

Utah Lake, 40 miles south of Salt Lake, is 25 miles long and 13 wide, has an area of 150 square miles, and is connected by the Jordan River with Great Salt Lake. Sevier Lake, in Millard County, another large sheet of water, has no outlet but receives from the north, Sevier River, 150 miles in length. Salt and thermal springs in this region are numerous.

BAD SOIL TO BEGIN WITH.

The soil of the lowlands of Utah is somewhat alkaline, extremely sandy in portions, and very dry. Much of it, however, has been reclaimed by irrigation and rendered profitably productive.

The precipitation of rain on the highlands is sufficient for vegetation. The annual average temperature in spring is 46.20, in summer 73.57, in winter 30.38. The average annual rainfall is 15.10 inches.

THE PRINCIPAL INDUSTRY.

Aside from mining, the principal industry is agriculture, which is conducted in some ten of the great valleys of the state. With the extension of irrigation the cultivated agricultural area will be proportionately enlarged. In the meantime the mountains and high valleys produce an abundance of nutritious grasses, in consequence of which a large live-stock industry has been developed.

PRODUCTIONS OF ONE YEAR IN UTAH.

Among minerals, and to show the various resources of Utah, the government report of mineral output, in one recent average year, gives the following income:

Asphaltum stone.....	\$ 92,540
Brick.....	311,899
Brick and tile.....	544,578
Coal.....	1,793,510
Coal Tar.....	6,830
Copper.....	8,938,496
Lead.....	4,882,454
Zinc.....	196,480
Mercury.....	36,000
Gold.....	5,140,920
Silver.....	6,666,028
Iron.....	120,296

Total mineral income for that one year was \$25,-980,682.

For agricultural and manufacturing products the list was also large.

It should be borne in mind that Utah is comparatively a young state yet, has been isolated from the great thoroughfares of travel, has, at the 1900 census, only 3.4 persons to the square mile, has had religious prejudice to overcome and an arid climate to contend with, yet, in spite of all this, as shown by statistics of one year, is in a highly prosperous condition with an excellent outlook for the future.

CONDENSED IMPORTANT FACTS RELATING TO THE STATE.

Altitude.—Highest in Utah, Mt. Emmons in the Uinta Mountains, in Wasatch Co, 13,694 feet.

Climate.—Winters usually mild. Summers dry and warm, rainfall scanty. Range of temperature between summer and winter and day and night often very great. At Salt Lake City, average January temperature, 28 above zero; July, 76. Extremes, warmest, 102; coldest, 20 below zero. Yearly rainfall, 16.2 inches.

Dimensions.—Extreme length, north and south, 345 miles; width, 275 miles, east and west. Area of the state, 84,970 miles.

History.—First explored by the Spaniards about 1540; settled by the Mormons in 1847, who called the region Deseret, and application was made in 1862 for admission of the territory under the name "State of Deseret." The application was refused. The Edmunds bill passed in 1882 for the suppression of polygamy and disfranchising polygamous Mormons met with stubborn resistance and was followed by a bill in 1887 restricting the suffrage and escheating a large amount of Mormon property, real and personal. This led the Mormons in 1890 to pledge themselves to discontinue the practice of polygamy. After a full agreement to obey the laws of Congress Utah was admitted to the Union as a State, January 4, 1896.

San Juan County occupies the southeastern corner of the State, with Monticello the county seat. It is triangular in shape, the extremes being 100 miles north and south and 125 miles east and west. The Colorado River forms the west line, and the whole region is desert and mountainous and far from railroads. Agriculture is confined to a few small reclaimed areas. There is some stock growing and some mining, the latter being in the prospecting stage. Some gold has been discovered in quartz and a number of placers have been found; but up to this time, mining has not taken on much importance. The belief prevails that the region will ultimately produce much copper and gold; but investigation has not yet made this certain. Assessed valuation, 1910, \$533,475 which includes live stock at \$384,700, representing three-fifths of the total property of the county. The population is 2,377.

The principal water courses are the San Juan and Colorado Rivers. These, with several of their tributaries, furnish water for a limited irrigated area. The Navajo Indian Reservation occupies the southeast corner of the county. The region of the San Juan is wild and picturesque and only partially explored. It contains many interesting topographical features, among which are the Canon of the Colorado, the great Natural Bridges, and many monuments of stone that have resisted the erosion of the centuries. Much effort is being made to have the Government set apart portions particularly weird and picturesque as a National Park, and the promise is that this will ultimately be done. The region is now probably the least known of any portion of the West and every year something new and interesting in Nature is being discovered there. Oil seepages along the San Juan River have been known for years, and thirty drilling rigs were in operation January, 1910, and two wells have been opened with a flow of thirty-five gallons to 200 barrels each per day. The oil has a paraffine base and the indications are now that the San Juan region is likely to ultimately become a considerable producer of petroleum products. Early in 1911, the development of the San Juan oil fields was being carried on at a rapid rate, the monthly expenditures being at least \$30,000.

THE GREAT SALT LAKE.

The Great Salt Lake is counted one of the marvels of creation, and much has been the speculation as to its origin. There is no mystery about that, however. It is all that is left of old Lake Bonneville—the prehistoric sea that once washed over the greater portion of Utah and engraved upon the mountain sides three distinct lines as records of its ancient levels. In a book entitled "Lake Bonneville," which may be obtained from the Department of the In-

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terior, Mr. Gilbert, of the United States Geological Survey, has elaborately discussed this old sea and its geology.

The principal valleys of Utah were once covered by the waters of Lake Bonneville, and the mountains in the broken ranges about the center of the State were islands on its surface. Geology points out that one primordial day Lake Bonneville broke through the mountain barriers on the north and carving out Bear River Canon, emptied into the ocean by way of the Snake and Columbia Rivers. After that, another and much lower shore line, still to be plainly seen, was carved out on the mountains by the chisels of the waves, and from that line the old lake has been coaxed down by evaporation through the centuries, until the present levels of the Great Salt Lake were reached. Every now and then alarmists threaten Utah with a loss of its dead sea. But there is no great fear of that. The lake rises and falls as the region is affected by wet and dry cycles. In 1843 John C. Fremont drove to Antelope Island over dry sand. In 1868 eight miles of water divided the island from the shore. And thus does the lake reflect wet and dry extremes.

About 1903 the waters were at low ebb, but since then the rains have been plentiful and the water line has steadily moves outward until Saltair Beach, which five years ago was 2,000 feet without the water line, is now 4,000 feet from shore.

The lake has several inlets, but no outlets. It is about seven times the area of the Dead Sea of Palestine and carries about the same percentage of salt, which varies from 19 to 22 per cent, according to the season of the year. The waters are green-hued and so buoyant that the bather floats without effort upon their surface. The theory is that Lake Bonneville carried about the percentage of salt of the oceans, and that gradual concentration by the process of evaporation is responsible for the extreme density of the present lake.

The first mention of the lake was by Baron La Hontan, who, according to vague tradition, visited it in 1689, and afterwards told strange tales of bearded men who lived in powerful cities on its shores and navigated its waters in boats 130 feet long.

Father Escalante reached Utah Lake in 1776 and was told by the Indians of another and larger lake to the north—the waters of which were "noxious and extremely salt, producing an itching sensation in the moistened part."

Mr. Miller of the Astor Party saw the lake in 1820, and in the same year Prevost trapped along its tributary streams. The credit is, however, generally given to Jim Bridger for the discovery of the lake. His first view of it was in 1824 from the mouth of Bear River, and the accounts he gave of it were the first to contain accurate information. In 1826 four trappers sailed around it in hide canoes, searching for beaver. About 1831 or 1832 Captain Bonneville examined the region and wrote an account of the lake, whereupon Washington Irving gave it the name of Lake Bonneville, which it bore until 1843, when John W. Fremont, Kit Carson, and others explored it, fixed the latitude and longitude, and gave it its present name. Then came the Mormons in 1847 and founded Salt Lake City, since which time much has been written and said of the water-wonder. The accepted area of the lake is about 2,500 square miles, and its greatest depth is about thirty-three feet. Nothing lives in it except a shrimp no larger than the head of a pin; but thousands of sea-gulls sport on its waves and have one of its eight mountain islands as a breeding place. Ordinarily the lake is placid; but it is subject to sudden storms which lash it into fury, and then bathing and boating are difficult and dangerous.

The pleasure of a bath in the lake cannot be described. Those who visit it for that purpose number nearly one-half million a year. The buoyant waters bear the bather upon the surface and the bath is exhilarating and healthful. Regular bathing in the evening, followed by early retiring, will overcome insomnia, and because of that, nervous and overworked people resort there in great numbers.

The sunsets over the lake are gorgeous beyond description. These reach perfection in the summer season and are especially vivid when the clouds are massed in the west. Then the sky is aflame with every color of conflagration, and the cloud castles are bordered with gold and dyed with all the tints of rose and purple. The mountains, valley, and lake take on the reflection and are suffused with a splendor—a delirium of dyes that the brushes and the paint pots of all the world could never produce. These startling effects are attributed by artists to the influence of the sunlight upon the saline element in the atmosphere.

The lake has a marked effect upon the climate

of the immediate region. It tempers the extremes of winter and summer for a hundred miles around and gives a delightful softness and a faint saline taste to the air.

Saltair Beach is the principal pleasure resort. It is eleven miles from Salt Lake City and is reached by steam road. The patronage of this resort is generous and the facilities for enjoyment there are numerous. The anticipated improvements for the near future are a trolley line from Salt Lake, a large hotel, and a sea-wall to control the inflow of the water and make the shore available for the location of summer cottages. An automobile speedway from Salt Lake City is also in contemplation, and the tract of level plain between the city and the resort is a popular and well adapted field for aviation.

Saltair Beach pavilion is said to be the largest for bathing purposes in the world. It stands over the waves 4,000 feet from the shore and is of Moorish design. The pavilion and other structures represent an expenditure to date of \$550,000. The pavilion proper is 1,200 feet long and its extreme width 365 feet. The main tower rises 130 feet. Trains reach it upon piling and passengers are received at the grand entrance. All the pleasures usually found at bathing resorts are offered at Saltair. There is an interesting Midway, an ample space for basket luncheons which are very popular, a ship-restaurant of mammoth proportions, and a large hippodrome for summer opera, and the presentation of spectacular attractions.

The dancing pavilion on the upper floor is 140 by 150 feet and will accommodate 1,000 couples. Arched over this is a roof similar to that of the Mormon Tabernacle. The pavilion is crescent-shaped and the horns of the crescent carry more than 1,000 dressing-rooms provided with stationary wash-stands and shower-baths. Convenient access to the water is had from these rooms.

Saltair at night presents a magnificent sight and is distinctly visible from the higher portions of Salt Lake City.

SOLID SALT SEA.

One of the most curious illustrations of nature-work in Utah is the solid sea which lies between the south shore of the lake and the Deep Creek Mountains. Access to this remarkable spectacle has, until recently, been made difficult by the forbidding barriers of the Great American Desert, which surrounds it on three sides. Now, however, it is crossed by a railroad and is only a three-hour rail ride from Salt Lake City. The salt area is twelve miles wide by thirty miles long, and was formed by wind-driven waves from the Great Salt Lake, which little by little deposited their saline contents over the low levels of the desert. There is not an undulation upon it—not a sign of vegetation. It is just a great level, glittering white expanse. Engineers compute its salt contents to be about 380,000,000 car-loads—enough to salt the nation for some time to come after all other supplies are exhausted. The salt is almost pure and has an average depth of twelve feet. From a commercial viewpoint its value is almost incalculable and some time it will be a tremendous endowment for the University of Utah, which received it from the Government under the terms of the Utah Enabling Act. The wonders of the mirages of the desert are here intensified. Probably no other portion of the world can produce such marvelous imagery as may be seen every summer day under the blistering sun. In the heated air are exaggerations of every object upon the surface; the tumble-blown in from the desert, the carcasses of animals that have strayed too far from shore and perished from thirst, are all reflected in the mirrors of the air, and imagination may easily give the presentations forms that range all the way from the domes and minarets of an oriental city, to the commonest object of every-day life. And the sea itself is so duplicated around these creations that they seem to be afloat on vast areas of living waters.

OTHER LAKES AND RESORTS.

Utah Lake is a fresh water body in Utah County with an area of about 125 square miles. It is convenient to the town of Provo and is much used as a pleasure resort and for fishing and shooting. The waters have been stocked by the State with black-bass, whitefish, and other food fishes, and are drawn upon daily during the open season by professional fishermen for the markets. Hook and line fishing for bass in this lake is a favorite amusement and myriads of wild ducks feed about its shores and furnish shooting for a number of gun clubs.

STATE AND THE 14 COUNTIES OF VERMONT

With Their Boundaries

Location and Population
of
VERMONT COUNTIES

Lo- ca- tion	COUNTIES	Pop. 1910
1.....	Grand Isle..	3,761
2.....	Franklin..	29,866
3.....	Orleans..	23,337
4.....	Essex..	7,384
5.....	Chittenden..	42,447
6.....	Lamoille..	12,535
7.....	Caledonia..	26,031
8.....	Washington..	41,702
9.....	Addison..	20,010
10.....	Orange..	18,703
11.....	Rutland..	48,139
12.....	Windsor..	33,681
13.....	Bennington..	21,378
14.....	Windham..	26,932

Total.....355,956

CITIES AND VILLAGES
OF VERMONT WITH
1910 POPULA-
TIONS

A		
Addison	9.....	856
Albany	3.....	538
Alburg	1.....	1,109
Alburg Center..	1.....	275
Alburg Junction..	1.....	200
Alburg Springs..	1.....	502
Andover	12.....	250
Arlington	13.....	466
Ascutneyville ..	12.....	220

B		
Bakersfield	2.....	1,158
Barnard	12.....	620
Barnet	7.....	550
Barre	8.....	10,734
Barton	3.....	1,330
Bartonsville	14.....	226
Beebe Plain	3.....	226
Beecher Falls	4.....	502
Bellows Falls	14.....	4,883
*Bennington	13.....	6,211
Benson	11.....	826
Berlin	8.....	510
Bethel	12.....	2,506
Bloomfield	4.....	564
Bolton	5.....	275
Bondville	13.....	462
Bradford	10.....	631
Braintree	10.....	476
Brandon	11.....	1,608
Brattleboro	14.....	6,517
Bridgewater	12.....	426
Bridgewater Corners	12.....	250
Bridport	9.....	945
Brighton	4.....	526
Bristol	9.....	1,180
Brookfield	10.....	526
Brownsville	12.....	513
*Burlington	5.....	20,468

C		
Cabot	8.....	227
Calais	8.....	200
Cambridge	6.....	595
Canaan	4.....	208
Castleton	11.....	1,125
Cavendish	12.....	652
Center Rutland	11.....	520
Centerville	7.....	366
Charlotte	5.....	1,102
*Chelsea	10.....	1,070
Chester	12.....	666
Chester Depot..	12.....	726



VERMONT CITIES AND VILLAGES WITH 1910 POPULATIONS

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
Chittenden	11.....	426	Danville	7.....	828	East Braintree..	10.....	330
Clarendon	11.....	215	Derby	3.....	316	East Burke.....	7.....	434
Colchester	5.....	330	Derby Line.....	3.....	390	East Calais....	8.....	690
Concord	4.....	339	Dorset	13.....	690	East Charleston.	3.....	406
Conicut	10.....	225	Duxbury	8.....	478	East Clarendon.	11.....	250
Corinth	10.....	414	E			East Corinth....	10.....	411
Cornwall	9.....	846	East Alburg....	1.....	226	East Dorset....	13.....	690
Coventry	3.....	262	East Arlington.	13.....	630	East Dover....	14.....	220
Craftsbury	3.....	200	East Barnard..	12.....	240	East		
Cuttingsville ..	11.....	490	East Barre.....	7.....	966	Dummerston..	14.....	275
D			East Berkshire.	2.....	926	East Fairfield..	2.....	1,096
Danby	11.....	890	East Bethel....	12.....	211	East Hardwick..	7.....	466
						East Highgate..	2.....	380

Explanation: Index to Towns. First Column, Names of Towns; Second Column, Number the Same as Number of the County Where Town is Located; Third Column, Population of 1910. Loca. Means Location. Pop. Means Population. Star in Front of Name Indicates County Seat.

Cities and Villages of Vermont with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
East Johnson...	6	366	Londonderry	14	462	Perkinsville	12	603	Topsham	10	417
East Middlebury	9	346	Lowell	3	202	Peru	13	373	Townshend	14	730
East Montpelier	8	626	Lower Cabot	8	250	Pittsfield	11	435	Tunbridge	10	362
East Peacham	7	230	Ludlow	12	1,621	Pittsford	11	1,290	U		
East Poultney	11	326	Lunenburg	4	290	Pittsford Mills	11	409	Underhill	5	810
East Randolph	10	228	Lunenburg	4	290	Plainfield	8	341	Underhill Center	5	226
East Roxbury	8	200	Lyndon	7	936	Plymouth	12	200	U		
East Rupert	13	226	Lyndon Center	7	259	Plymouth	12	200	Vergennes	9	1,753
East Ryegate	7	266	Lyndonville	7	1,573	Union	12	346	Vershire	10	541
East Wallingford	11	275	M			Post Mills	10	352	W		
Eden	6	426	McIndoe Falls	7	406	Poultney	11	2,706	Waitsfield	8	760
Eden Mills	6	590	*Manchester	13	478	Pownal	13	1,036	Waits River	10	200
Elmore	6	530	Manchester	13	702	Proctor	11	2,013	Walden	7	364
Enosburg Falls	2	1,153	Manchester	13	702	Proctorsville	12	706	Wallingford	11	1,102
Essex	5	203	Center	13	702	Putney	11	894	Watham	9	264
Essex Junction	5	1,245	Depot	13	755	Quechee	12	306	Wardsboro	14	330
F			Marlboro	14	468	R			Warren	8	726
Fairfax	2	1,338	Marshfield	8	1,026	Randolph	10	2,466	Washington	10	795
Fairfield	2	730	Mechanicsville	11	620	Randolph	10	2,466	Waterbury	8	2,310
Fair Haven	11	2,541	Mendon	11	392	Center	10	200	Waterford	8	536
Fairlee	10	388	*Middlebury	9	1,862	Readsboro	13	864	Waterville	7	505
Fayston	8	450	Midletown	9	1,862	Richford	2	1,922	West	6	529
Felchville	12	460	Springs	11	746	Richmond	5	857	Wells	11	606
Ferrisburg	9	1,619	Milton	5	634	Richville	9	236	Wells River	10	865
Forest Dale	11	251	Monkton	9	912	Ripton	9	525	West Barnet	7	302
Fowler	11	260	Montgomery	2	950	Rochester	12	1,250	West Berkshire	2	376
Franklin	2	920	Montgomery	2	990	Roxbury	8	512	West Berlin	8	511
G			Montpelier	2	990	Rupert	13	400	West Bolton	5	210
Gaysville	12	550	Montpelier	2	990	*Rutland	11	3,390	West		
Georgia	2	680	(capital)	8	7,856	Rye	7	220	Brattleboro	14	560
Glen	11	326	Moretown	8	902	S			West		
Glover	3	791	Morristown	6	290	*Saint Albans	2	6,239	Bridgewater	12	390
Goshen	9	286	Morrisville	6	1,445	*Saint			West Brookfield	10	390
Grafton	14	794	Mount Holly	11	320	Johnsbury	7	6,510	West Burke	7	636
Grand Isle	1	666	N			Johnsbury	7	6,510	West		
Graniteville	8	422	Newark	7	562	bury Center	7	303	Charleston	3	625
Granville	9	544	Newbury	10	720	Salisbury	9	692	West Danville	7	426
Green River	14	560	Newbury	10	720	Sandgate	13	482	West Derby	3	1,109
Greensboro	3	206	Center	10	490	Saxtons River	14	1,409	West Dover	14	320
Greensboro Bend	3	206	New Haven	9	1,107	Sharon	12	709	West		
Groton	7	1,090	New Haven	9	1,107	Sheffield	12	709	Dummerston	14	350
Guilford	14	220	Mills	9	229	Shelburne	7	724	West Fairlee	10	539
H			*Newport	3	2,548	Sheldon	5	1,062	Westford	5	862
Halifax	14	262	North			Sherburne	11	302	West Georgia	2	250
Hancock	9	253	Bennington	13	663	Shoreham	9	1,203	West Glover	3	200
Hardwick	7	2,094	Northboro	10	390	South Barre	8	309	West Halifax	14	450
Hartford	12	560	North			South Cabot	8	250	West Hartford	12	466
Hartland	12	1,040	Clarendon	11	250	South Dorset	13	226	West Haven	11	855
Heartwellville	13	226	North			South Hero	1	1,106	Westminster	14	845
Highgate	2	650	North Danville	3	200	South Lincoln	9	201	Westminster		
Highgate Center	2	650	North Duxbury	8	226	South			Station	14	200
Highgate			North Ferrisburg	9	201	Londonderry	14	561	Westminster		
Springs	2	360	Northfield	8	1,508	South Lunenburg	10	490	West	14	250
Hinesburg	5	242	Northfield Falls	8	206	South Newbury	10	225	Weston	12	756
Holden	11	251	*North Hero	1	790	South Peacham	7	225	West Pawlet	11	936
Hortonville	11	240	North Hyde			South Pomfret	12	577	West Rupert	13	306
Hubbardton	11	240	Park	6	520	South Royalton	12	1,120	West Rutland	11	2,914
Huntington	5	328	North			South Ryegate	7	650	West Salisbury	9	336
Huntington			Montpelier	8	461	South			West Topsham	10	562
Center	5	320	North Pownal	13	826	Shaftsbury	13	1,726	West		
*Hyde Park	6	450	North			Starksboro	9	803	Wardsboro	14	237
Hydeville	11	862	Shrewsbury	11	422	South Stafford	10	590	Weybridge	9	518
I			North			South			Wheelock	7	467
Inwood	7	263	Springfield	12	432	Wallingford	11	220	White River		
Ira	11	325	North			Springfield	12	2,040	Junction	12	2,309
Irasburg	3	200	North Troy	3	771	Stannard	7	222	Whiting	9	361
Island Pond	4	1,573	North			Starksboro	9	902	Whitingham	14	302
Isle La Motte	1	690	Tunbridge	10	596	Stockbridge	12	272	Wildor	12	302
J			Williston	5	676	Stowe	6	1,809	Williamstown	10	1,610
Jacksonville	14	212	Norwich	12	1,103	Strafford	10	520	Williamsville	14	420
Jamaica	14	696	O			Stratton	14	271	Williston	5	250
Jeffersonville	6	650	Orange	10	530	Sudbury	11	474	Williston		
Jericho	5	1,013	Orleans	3	1,131	Sunderland	13	518	Station	5	676
Jericho Center	5	326	Orwell	9	1,150	Sutton	7	694	Wilmington	14	1,221
Johnson	6	651	P			Swanton	2	3,495	Windham	14	256
Jonesville	5	220	Panton	9	409	T			Windsor	12	1,656
L			Passumpsic	7	250	Taftsville	12	336	Winooski	5	4,530
Leicester	9	509	Pawlet	11	831	Talcott	5	250	Wolcott	6	990
Lincoln	9	1,152	Peacham	7	390	Thetford Center	10	225	Woodbury	8	762
						Tinmouth	11	404	Woodford	13	279
									*Woodstock	12	2,066
									Worcester	8	636

CONDENSED IMPORTANT FACTS RELATING TO THE STATE

Altitude—Highest, Mt. Mansfield in La Moille county, 4,430 feet.

Climate—Healthful, winters long, snows deep considerably and sometimes the mercury goes below zero. The average annual temperature is 45 degrees above zero; average annual temperature in January is 19 above; July 71. Extremes: warmest, 97; coldest, 25 below; yearly rainfall 28.8 inches.

Dimensions—Length from north to south, 155 miles; width 35 to 85 miles from east to west. Area 90 square miles. Over 100 miles of frontage on

Lake Champlain. The state is noted for its scenery and many summer resorts, being in general description very much like New Hampshire.

History—Visited by Champlain in 1609 and between 1665 and 1691. The French erected forts on Lake Champlain. Immigrants from Massachusetts erected Fort Dummer near site of Brattleboro, 1724. "Green Mountain Boys" under Ethan Allen were prominent in the war of the revolution. First state constitution adopted 1777; last constitution adopted 1870.

Opportunities in Agriculture and Varied Enterprises

VERMONT

A Picturesque Region of Charming Resorts, Running Brooks, Fine Apple Orchards, Maple Sugar Groves, Large Woodpiles, Skating and Good Sleighing.

In Home Comforts Like Its Sister State of New Hampshire. For Winter Comforts Nearly the Same Description May Be Applied.

For several generations the trend of emigration has been westward. No matter how savage the Indians, how filled the country might be with thieves and cut-throats, how filled the soil might be with alkali, how dry the climate or sandy the desert—"To the West, to the West" has been steadily the cry, until the young men of many a prosperous town in the East have been induced to leave good homes where it would have been much to their advantage had they remained.

In a certain sense this has been all right. Beginning in a bleak New England region, where land had to be cleared of timber, stones to be picked and roads to be opened after snow storms, it was natural that enterprising youth should seek another clime in which to get a living.

And so the multitude has pressed to the westward and taken along the sturdy New England boys. That is all well. It was necessary that the West should be settled. It has been and it is. Now comes a period for reflection. Conditions have changed.

That old Vermont farm that used to seem so far back has seemingly been moved right to the front. The daily paper, with all the news of the world, is brought to the farm every day. The telephone that reaches out to the nearby village store, permits a conversation with all the neighbors for miles around and all the old acquaintances in Boston, New York, and other metropolitan cities. That road that used to seem so long has been shortened by the recently introduced automobile, and the multitude of people from the city who come out so quickly, and so easily, fill the old house with gaiety that the old times knew nothing about.

DID NOT KNOW ITS BEAUTIES IN OUR YOUTH

How delightful is the old farm today! That winding, rapid running brook—just a few rods away—it used to be a river when we were on the old farm, full of speckled trout as it is today. And those brooks that come jumping down the hillside with some of their sparkling water running into the kitchen—all day and all night—clear, bright, fresh water and no water tax to pay, and no notice from the health authorities advising that we boil the water to destroy the germs.

MANY WAYS OF MAKING MONEY

Sit down upon the broad porch here and contemplate. There is a maple sugar orchard on the place that will give an excellent revenue annually from real genuine "Vermont maple sugar."

There is a bee house where the bees go out, come in and deposit the sweets which they gather far up the mountain side. They want only enough of their honey to carry them through to another year. They will give the balance away and will be glad if we get a goodly sum for the honey we sell.

There is a strawberry field adjoining the kitchen garden, from which the children of the nearby town pick for us many dollars' worth of berries each season. There is an apple orchard that gives us a good many barrels of apples every year. And so after we have taken the product of our poultry yard, and the income from city people who tented on our grounds and boarded with us, through the summer, we find, putting our sources of revenue all together, that we are some hundreds of dollars ahead.

When winter comes, and the great pile of wood waits for us, at the end of the house under cover, a wood pile gathered from the hillside, after we had sold many cords of wood from the timber lot—we say, when winter comes, with barrels of apples in the cellar, the flour barrel full, bushels of hickory nuts and butter nuts gathered from our own fields, the sweetest of butter and cream from our own cows, the freshest of eggs, the mealiest of potatoes raised on our own grounds, with maple sugar, honey, pancakes from buckwheat, raised on our land,—we repeat, when winter comes, with plenty of money made in the past summer permitting us to go to some warm climate during the cold weather if we

choose, we simply decide that we can get more pleasure in our cozy home, by the warm fire, eating apples, drinking cider, cracking hickory nuts, sugaring off our maple sugar, just attending to poultry, cattle, getting in wood and sitting by the warm winter fire, reading the magazines, papers and the latest books—we decide we repeat, that all this will afford us more real enjoyment than to go anywhere away in the winter.

EXCELLENT VERMONT SCHOOLS

And as the years go so pleasantly by and our children are so well educated in the excellent Vermont schools, and we get support and a competency from our little farm, we rejoice that it was our fortune to find a property so low in cost and that we got located where we are amid the fresh water brooks and the picturesque scenery of Vermont.

Productions—1905—Agricultural: oats, 3,994,924 bushels; corn, 2,020,859 bushels; wheat, 27,467 bushels. **Manufactures—capital employed, \$62,658,741. Wage earners, 33,106. Wages paid, \$15,221,059. Value of productions, \$63,083,611. Minerals—stone, \$6,993,765; slate, \$1,352,541; lime, \$188,921.**

State Public Institutions—Location of—Asylum for the Insane, Waterbury; Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Bennington; House of Correction, Rutland; State Prison, Windsor; University, Burlington; Industrial School, Vergennes; Agricultural College, Burlington; Normal Schools, Johnson, Castleton and Randolph; Brattleboro Retreat, Brattleboro; State Improvement Association, Vergennes.

ETHAN ALLEN.

A prominent Vermont man during the revolutionary period in the United States was Ethan Allen, born in Connecticut in 1739, who died in Burlington, Vt., Feb. 13, 1789.

His biographer, in the American Cyclopaedia, says: About 1763 he settled, with four younger brothers, in the township of Bennington, Vt. Previous to the revolution there existed a dispute between the colonies of New York and New Hampshire, relative to their boundaries, and the debatable land included the whole of the present state of Vermont, then called the New Hampshire grants.

Ethan Allen first became conspicuous in the controversy which grew out of the attempt to enforce a New York law. Actions of ejectment being brought against those who held land under grants from New Hampshire, Allen was selected, in 1770, as agent to represent the settlers, in the litigation at Albany. The decision was adverse to them and they resolved to resist. They adopted Allen's own phrase, "The gods of the valleys are not the gods of the hills." The New York authorities were everywhere set at defiance. Allen was made colonel of an armed force which not only protected the New Hampshire grantees, but removed the New York settlers. Governor Tryon, of New York, proclaimed a reward of \$150 for Allen's arrest.

This state of affairs remained unaltered till the revolution, New York maintaining her hostile attitude, and the Vermonters the possession of their farms. In 1775, when war with the mother country had become inevitable, the occupation of Ticonderoga was determined on, and the task was confided to Allen, who set out at once at the head of his "Green Mountain Boys," reaching Casleton May 7, 1775. A party was also detached, under Captain Herrick, toward Skenesborough, and another, under Captain Douglass, to Pantown in the vicinity of Crown Point.

On the morning of May 10 Allen, who had previously been joined by Arnold, surprised Ticonderoga, summoning Captain Delaplace, who commanded the post, to surrender in the name of "the great Jehovah and the Continental Congress." By this coup de main, 2 officers, 48 rank and file, 120 pieces of artillery, and a large quantity of small arms were captured, and the command of the Green Mountains was wrested from the English. Only 80 Americans were present at the capture. The other

Vermont Opportunities in Agriculture and Varied Enterprises

enterprises were equally successful, Skenesborough and Crown Point being also captured.

A dispute ensued between Arnold and Allen relative to the command, which the latter maintained until he was relieved by the arrival of the Connecticut regiment, commanded by Colonel Hinman, to whom he delivered his conquests. Allen immediately proposed to the authorities of New York an invasion of Canada, which was refused, and he then proceeded to Philadelphia, where the Continental Congress officially acknowledged his services.

He next joined General Schuyler's army as a volunteer, was employed in secret missions to sound the views of the Canadians, and rendered valuable aid in Montgomery's expedition to Canada, but in an unfortunate demonstration against Montreal with a small force of American and Canadian recruits, made on the persuasion of Major Brown, Sept. 25, 1775, he was captured and sent a prisoner to England. A few months later he was sent back to America and confined in prison ships and jails at Halifax till May 3, 1778, when he was exchanged.

During most of his captivity he was treated as a felon and kept heavily ironed, but for a part of 1776-7 was allowed restricted liberty on parole. Kindly received at Congress and by Washington, he was about to enter the military service again when the old colonial troubles regarding Vermont were revived.

Allen was now chosen general, and appointed to command all the militia of that State. In the meantime 16 of the western townships of New

Hampshire sought annexation to Vermont, sending a petition to that effect to the legislature, who referred the matter to the people. The governor of New Hampshire protested against this course, writing to the Continental Congress to interpose its authority.

Allen was sent as the agent of Vermont to explain to Congress the course of the state. About this time the English commanders in America began to meditate the restoration of royal authority in Vermont, and while the Vermont claim of self-government was in abeyance, sought to take advantage of the dispute. A tempting offer was made to Allen through Beverly Robinson, a well-known tory of the time, without any result except that by feigning negotiations Allen was able to preserve the neutrality of the English authorities toward the mountaineers, who were consequently unmolested until nearly the end of the war. Before that time he removed to Bennington, thence to Arlington and subsequently to the vicinity of Oman River, where he resided till his death, serving for some time in the legislature.

He was twice married and left a wife and several children. In addition to a history of the controversy between Vermont and New York, a narrative of his captivity and various political pamphlets, he was the author of a work entitled "Reason the Only Creed of Man" (Svo, Bennington, 1784), in which the Bible and the Christian religion are assailed from a purely deistic standpoint.

VERMONT PRODUCTIONS AND RESOURCES.

Agricultural Productions.—These include wheat, Indian corn, rye, oats, barley, buckwheat, potatoes, tobacco, butter, cheese, hops, maple sugar, honey, poultry, apples, strawberries and maple molasses.

Birds.—The birds are those of New England generally, besides aquatic fowl which frequent Lake Champlain.

Fish.—Lake Champlain yields large quantities and numerous varieties of fish, including muscallonge, lake whitefish, salmon trout, pickerel, roach, perch, and other smaller fish, while the brooks and rivers teem with speckled trout.

Forest Trees.—There are nearly one hundred species of trees and large shrubs. The principal forest trees are hemlock, fir and spruce on the mountains, pine, oak, beech, sugar maple, hickory, elm, butternut, basswood and birch on the lower land, and cedar in the swamps. The mountains are generally covered with timber or afford good pasturage.

Green Mountains. The northernmost portion of the Appalachian chain, extending from Canada south through Vermont. To this State, over which they are largely spread, they give its name, from the term, *monts verts*, mountains green, by which they were known to the early French settlers. The continuation of the range through Massachusetts and Connecticut is also known to geographers as the Green mountains, but by the inhabitants of those states other names are applied to them; as the Hoosac in Massachusetts for that portion lying between the Connecticut and Hoosatic rivers and constituting the most elevated portion of the State, and the Tetonie mountains for the western part of the range along the New York line. These ranges extend into Vermont near the Southwest corner of the State, and join in a continuous line of hills that pass through the western portion of the State nearly to Montpelier.

Lakes.	Miles long.	Miles wide.
Bromoseen Lake, Rutland Co.....	8.....	2
Bristol Lake, Addison Co.....	2.....	1
Caspian Lake, Orleans Co.....	3.....	1
Crystal Lake, Orleans Co.....	2½.....	½
Lake Champlain, Western Vt.....	125.....	1 to 15
Lake Dunmore, Addison Co.....	5.....	1
Lake Memphremagog, Orleans Co.....	33.....	2 to 4
Seymour Lake, Orleans Co.....	4.....	2
Silver Lake, Addison Co.....	¾.....	½
Willoughby Lake, Orleans Co.....	6.....	1½

Live Stock.—As a large proportion of the land is better adapted to grazing than to tillage, much at-

tention has been given to the raising of live stock, and the horses, cattle, sheep and swine of Vermont are of excellent quality.

Manufacturing Industries.—Agricultural implements, blacksmithing, boots and shoes, carriages and wagons, cars, freight and passenger, cheese, cotton goods, flour and grist-mill products, furniture, leather, lumber, machinery, musical instruments, sash, doors and blinds; tin, copper and sheet iron ware, woolen goods.

Marbles and Slate.—Vermont is rich in marble and slate. Marble was first quarried at Rutland in 1844, and the quarries there now supply about half of the production of Vermont. The marbles obtained are the white statuary, the variegated, mottled and blue. The white is not inferior to the Italian. Other marbles of various colors are obtained in different parts of the state. Thus the Swanton and Isle La Motte marble, when polished, is a jet black; Winooski yields a fine sienna, and other grades of pale, red and white colors.

Religious Denominations.—Baptist, Christian, Congregational, Episcopal, Friends, Methodist, Presbyterian, Roman Catholic, Second Adventist, Spiritualist, Unitarian, Universalist, Unknown, Various Unions.

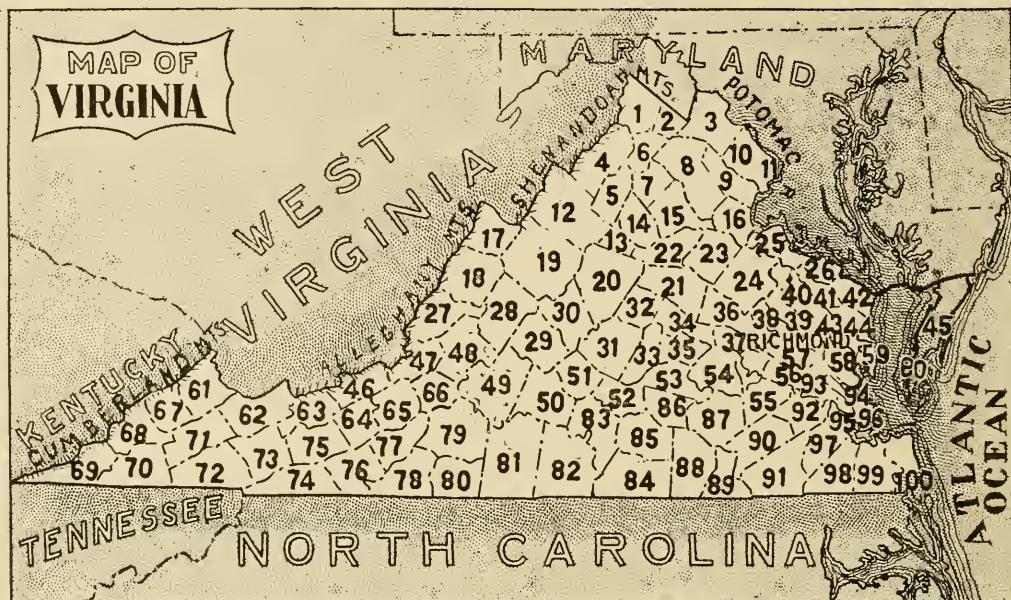
Reptiles.—The rattlesnake, black snake, two or three species of adder, and the harmless species of serpents are not infrequent.

Wild Animals.—The wild animals are the panther, wild cat, lynx, raccoon, wolf, fox, elk, deer, black bear, rabbits and squirrels of different species.

Waterfalls.—The state abounds in beautiful waterfalls and picturesque natural curiosities. The most remarkable, besides Bellard's Falls, in the Connecticut, are the Great Falls on the La Moile, in Milton; the O'Connell's Falls, and the natural bridge, a little below them in Johnson; the great falls on the Clyde in Charleston, where there is a descent of 100 feet in 40 rods; the numerous falls on the Winooski, with its natural bridge and caverns in Duxbury; the magnificent fall of 70 feet in the Missisquoi, at Troy, and the gentler one at Highgate; the falls in the Passumpsic at Lyndon; the falls in the Black River at Springfield, and the caves at Dorset and Plymouth. Many of the streams flowing west unite to form fine rivers which enter Lake Champlain. Eleven smaller rivers flow into the Connecticut, which drains about one-third of the area of Vermont. Three streams run north to Lake Memphremagog, about one-fifth of which is within the state, and two streams flow south to join the Hudson River. Most of the larger streams flow through wide, fertile valleys.

STATE AND THE 100 COUNTIES OF VIRGINIA

With Their Boundaries



LOCATION AND 1910 POPULATION OF VIRGINIA COUNTIES.

Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.
1....	Frederick.	12,787	26	Westmoreland.	9,313	52	Prince		78	Patrick.	17,195
2.....	Clarke.	7,468	27.....	Allegheny.	14,173		Edward.	14,266	79.....	Franklin.	26,480
3.....	Loudoun.	21,167	29.....	Amherst.	18,393	53.....	Amelia.	8,290	80.....	Henry.	18,459
4.....	Shenandoah.	20,942	30.....	Nelson.	16,245	54.....	Chesterfield.	2,299	81.....	Pittsylvania.	30,099
5.....	Page.	14,147	31.....	Buckingham.	13,204	55.	Prince George.	7,548	82.....	Halifax.	40,044
6.....	Warren.	8,589	32.....	Fluvanna.	8,323	56.	Charles City.	5,835	83.....	Charlotte.	15,785
7.	Rappahannock.	8,044	33.....	Cumberland.	9,195	57.....	New Kent.	4,682	84.	Mecklenburg.	28,956
8.....	Fauquier.	22,526	34.....	Goochland.	9,237	58.....	Gloucester.	12,477	85.....	Lunenburg.	12,780
9..	Prince		35.....	Powhatan.	6,099	59.....	Mathews.	8,922	86.....	Nottoway.	13,462
	William.	12,026	36.....	Hanover.	17,200	60.	Northampton.	16,672	87.....	Dinwiddie.	15,442
10.....	Fairfax.	20,536	37.....	Henrico.	23,427	61.....	Buchanan.	12,334	88.....	Brunswick.	19,244
11.....	Alexandria.	10,231	38.	King William.	8,547	62.....	Tazewell.	24,946	89.....	Greensville.	11,890
12.	Rockingham.	31,903	39..	King and		63.....	Bland.	5,154	90.....	Sussex.	13,664
13.....	Greene.	6,937		Queen.	9,576	64.....	Pulaski.	19,246	91.	Southampton.	26,302
14.....	Madison.	10,055	40.....	Essex.	9,105	65.....	Montgomery.	17,268	92.....	Surry.	9,715
15.....	Culpepper.	13,472	41.....	Richmond.	7,415	66.....	Roanoke.	19,623	93.	James City.	3,624
16.....	Stafford.	8,070	42..	Northumber-		67.....	Dickenson.	9,199	94.....	York.	7,757
17.....	Highland.	5,317		land.	10,777	68.....	Wise.	31,162	95.....	Warwick.	6,041
18.....	Bath.	6,538	43.....	Middlesex.	8,852	69.....	Lee.	23,840	96	Elizabeth City.	21,235
19.....	Auguste.	32,445	44.....	Lancaster.	9,452	70.....	Scott.	23,814	97.	Isle of Wight.	14,929
20.....	Albemarle.	18,871	45.....	Accoumac.	36,650	71.....	Russell.	23,474	98.	Nansmond.	26,886
21.....	Louis.	16,788	46.....	Giles.	11,623	72.	Washington.	22,830	99.....	Norfolk.	52,774
22.....	Orange.	13,486	47.....	Craig.	4,711	73.....	Smyth.	20,236	100.	Princess Anne.	11,526
23..	Spottsyl-		48.....	Botetourt.	17,727	74.....	Grayson.	19,856			
	vania.	9,935	49.....	Bedford.	29,849	75.....	Wythe.	20,372			
24.....	Caroline.	16,596	50.....	Campbell.	23,043	76.....	Carroll.	21,116			
25..	King George.	6,378	51..	Appomattox.	8,904	77.....	Floyd.	14,092			
									Total.....		2,061,612

Cities and Villages of Virginia with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
A			Anchor.....	62.	200	Basic City.....	19.	1,632	Blackwood	67.	550
*Abingdon	72.	1,757	Appalachia.....	98.	1,090	Bealeton	8.	25	Blairs	55	250
*Accomac	45.	712	*Appomattox	51.	222	*Bedford City.....	49.	2,508	*Bland	63.	330
Adamar	70.	309	Arlington.....	11.	1,536	Belle Haven.....	45.	296	Blankenship	69.	249
Alberenc	20.	362	Ashburn	3.	220	Belpspring	64.	336	Bluemont	3.	200
Alexandria	11.	15,329	Ashland	36.	1,324	Bentonville	6.	268	Boisevain	62.	226
Alfredton	62.	1,026	Atlantic	45.	250	Berkley	99.	4,988	Bondtown	68.	305
Almagro	81.	590	B			Berlinville	6.	266	*Boons Green.....	84.	421
Altavilla	53.	526	Ballston	41.	860	Big Stone Gap.....	66.	2,590	*Boynton	83.	354
*Amelia.....	C H	53	Barhamsville	57.	250	Blacksburg	65.	875	Boykins	91.	505
*Amherst	29.	550	Barton Heights	37.	1,388	Blackstone	86.	1,486	Branchville	91.	239

Explanation: Index to Towns. First Column, Names of Towns; Second Column, Number the Same as Number of the County Where Town is Located; Third Column, Population of 1910. Loca. Means Location. Pop. Means Population. Star in Front of Name Indicates County Seat.

Cities and Villages of Virginia with 1910 Populations

Towns

Loca. Pop.

Brandy Sta. .15. .201

Brewster .71. .226

Bridgetown .60. .322

Bridgewater .12. .859

Bristol9. 6,247

Bristow9. 6,247

Broadcreek .100. .563

Broadway .12. .416

Brookland .50. .501

Brownburg .28. .325

Bucanown .1. .338

*Buchanan .48. .792

*Buckingham .31. .462

Buell99. .250

Buena Vista .28. 3,245

Buffalo Station.30. .326

Burkes Garden.62. .250

Burkeville86. .653

Cambria65. .535

Cape Charles .60. 1,948

Cape Henry .100. .200

*Cappahosic .58. .200

Cartersville .33. .262

Cedar Bluff62. .250

*Charlotte329

Court House.83. .329

*Charlottesville.20. 6,765

Chase City .84. 1,662

*Chatham .81. 1,113

Cherrydale .11. .252

Chester54. .201

Chilhowie73. .362

Chincoteague45. 1,419

*Christiansburg .65. 1,568

Christiansburg65. 1,568

Churchland99. 1,102

Churchville .19. .250

City Point .55. .409

Claremont .92. .630

*Clarendon .11. .420

Clarksville .84. .794

Clayville .35. .250

Clifton Forge .27. 5,748

Clifton Sta. .10. .204

Clinchfield .71. .568

*Clinchport .70. .252

*Climwood .67. .342

Clopton54. .200

Clover82. .358

Clovercreek .17. .228

Cobbs Creek .59. .266

Colburn .68. .645

Collierstown .28. .426

Colonial Beach.26. .721

Cornland .99. .220

Coulwood .71. .275

*Courtland .91. .283

Covesville .20. .230

*Covington .27. 4,234

*Crab Neck .94. .566

Crewe86. 1,802

Crittenden .98. .830

Crockett99. .226

Crozet20. .250

*Culpeper .15. 1,795

Damascus72. 1,299

Dandy94. .220

Dante71. .862

Danville .81. 19,020

Dare43. .220

Dayton39. .330

Deep Creek .39. .330

Deltaville .43. .762

*Denbigh .95. .426

Dendron .92. 1,653

Dover Mines .34. .250

Drakes Branch.83. .703

Dwyer98. .226

Dublin64. .350

Dungannon .70. .228

Dunnsboro .40. .290

Eagle Rock .48. .590

Earnest94. .626

East Falls Ch.11. 1,026

East Radford.65. 2,022

East Stone Gap.68. .391

Eastview77. .262

*Eastville60. .322

*Eastville Sta.60. .226

Edgars24. .226

Edinburg4. .574

Elba81. .330

Towns

Loca. Pop.

Elkton12. .873

Elliston65. .390

Elverton68. .349

Emporia89. 2,018

Esmont20. .590

Ettricks54. .991

Fairfax10. .413

Fairwood74. .220

Falls Church.10. 1,128

Falls Ch Sta. .11. 1,066

Falmouth16. .326

*Farmville52. 2,971

Fentress99. .250

Flake48. .479

Flat Top Yard.62. .240

Flint Hill7. .237

*Floyd7. .237

Ford87. .236

Forwick19. .626

Foreville4. .226

Ft. Blackmore.70. .205

Fort Hunt10. .394

Fort Myer11. 1,060

Fortress Monroe.66. 1,220

Fosters Falls .75. .326

Foxhill96. .720

Franklin91. 2,271

Franklin City.45. .236

Franklin Jct. .60. .436

Franktown60. .862

Fredericksburg.23. 5,874

Fries74. 1,775

*Front Royal .6. 1,133

Galax74. .755

*Gate City .70. .599

Genito35. .200

Gertie99. .250

Gilmerton99. .626

Glade Spring.72. .520

Gladeville68. .806

Glasgow28. .407

Glen Wilton .48. .320

*Gloucester .58. .228

Gordonsville .22. .564

Grace100. .260

Graham62. 1,917

Grahams Forge.75. .262

Gray90. .220

Great Bridge.99. .226

Greenbackville.99. .506

Greenville19. .354

Gressitt39. .326

Grimstead .59. .330

Grottoes12. .736

*Grundy61. .264

Gwynn59. .550

Halleford59. .250

Halls Hill11. .496

Hamilton3. .315

Hampden52. .536

*Hampton96. 5,505

Harpertown .45. .360

Harpersville .95. .862

Harris Grove .94. .326

*Harrisonburg.12. 4,874

*Heathsville .45. .200

Herdson10. .802

Hicks Wharf.59. .250

Highland Park.37. 1,817

*Hillsville76. .288

Holland98. .236

Holstein Mills.73. .590

Honaker71. .869

Hornstown .45. .236

Hot Springs.18. 1,026

*Houston82. .516

Howardsville .30. .336

Indian Creek.99. .250

Iron Gate27. .636

Irrington44. 1,026

Islandford .12. .250

Ivanhoe75. .662

Ivor91. .262

Jamesville60. .250

Java81. .252

Jetersville53. .200

*Jonesville69. .383

Kasey49. .362

Keezletown .12. .202

Towns

Loca. Pop.

Keller45. .220

Kempville100. .262

Keoke69. .526

Keyville83. .450

Kilmarnock44. .330

Konnarock72. .366

Lacrosse84. .281

Lamberts Point.99. 2,906

Laurel44. .200

Laurel37. .336

*Lawrenceville.88. 1,233

*Lebanon71. .366

*Leesburg3. 1,597

*Lexington28. 2,931

Lignite48. .218

Lincoln3. .280

Linnville12. .225

Livingston68. .200

*Lowmoy30. .390

*Luray27. 1,066

Lynchburg5. 1,218

Lynnhams42. .666

Lynnhaven100. .322

McGaheysville.12. .468

*Madison14. .580

Madison Hghts.29. .526

*Manassas9. 1,217

Manchester54. 9,715

*Marion73. 2,727

*Marshall8. .250

*Martinsville .80. 3,368

Maryus58. .200

*Mathews36. .335

Matoaca54. .200

Max Meadows.75. .750

Meadowview .72. .520

Meadowville .54. .226

Menchville .95. .226

Mendota72. .262

Messick94. .526

Middlebrook .19. .368

Middletown3. .263

Midlothian1. .363

Miller School.20. .362

Millwood2. .402

Mobjack39. .200

*Monterey17. .240

*Montross26. .426

Montvale49. .226

Moorings92. .320

Morrison95. .562

Motonun59. .226

Mt. Clinton12. .236

Mt. Crawford.12. .228

Mt. Jackson4. .479

Mt. Sydney .19. .221

Mulberry95. .350

Narrows46. .975

Nassawadox .60. .200

National Soldiers' Home96. 3,802

*Newcastle .47. .733

New Market4. .638

Newport59. .360

Newport46. .222

Newport News.95. 20,205

New River64. .562

Depot99. 67,452

Norfolk59. .562

North Emporia.89. .464

North Tazewell.62. .342

Norton68. 1,866

Ocean View99. .320

Odd94. .220

Onancock45. 1,001

*Orange22. .674

Osaka68. .362

Osborne75. .220

Painter45. .366

Palmer44. .220

Parkley45. .528

Patterson75. .348

*Pearlsburg46. .470

Pearlsburg46. .267

Peers31. .200

Pennington69. .792

Gap87. 24,127

Petersburg96. 2,394

Phoebe99. .330

Pine Beach99. 1,566

Pinners94. .638

Pocahontas99. .638

Poquoson99. 33,190

Port Norfolk9. .559

*Portsmouth35. .250

Potomac68. .390

*Powhatan100. .302

Pugs64. 4,807

Pungoteague45. .431

Purcellville3. .388

Radford65. 4,202

Ramble82. .350

Ransons31. .330

Rapidan15. .200

Reelings88. .356

Reedville42. .920

Relee11. .330

Remington80. .393

Renoville65. .250

Richlands79. 967

Richmond11. .330

(capital)80. 33,127,628

Ridgeway80. .393

Riner65. .250

Riverton6. .790

Riverville29. .266

Roanoke66. 34,874

*Rocky Mount .79. .967

Rosslyn11. .562

Round Hill3. .379

Ruckersville .13. .702

Rural Retreat.75. 1,066

*Rustburg50. .321

Salem66. 3,849

Saltillo73. 1,628

*Saluda43. .250

Saxis45. .730

School37. .333

Schoolfield81. .200

Schuyler30. .399

Scottsburg82. .297

Scottsville20. .283

Seddon63. .247

Seyern58. .296

Sharps41. .200

Shenandoah5. 1,431

Shenando12. .456

Simplicity85. .563

Smithfield82. .562

Smithfield97. 1,278

Snowville315

Somerton98. .250

South Boston.82. 3,516

South Hill84. .735

South Norfolk.99. 3,026

Sperryville7. .426

Springcreek .12. .209

*Stanardsville.13. .350

Stanleyton5. .218

Starcape75. .290

*Staunton19. 10,601

Stephens City.1. .483

Stonewall68. .250

Strasburg78. .388

*Stuart98. .202

*Suffolk98. 7,008

*Surrey92. .202

*Sussex59. .263

Swords Creek.71. .230

Tamlico94. .562

Tangier45. 1,405

*Tappahan40. .478

nock62. 1,330

Tazewell62. .320

Station62. .320

Temperanceville45. .230

Theological10. .236

Seminary12. .240

Timberville93. 1,206

Toano4. .462

Toms Brook68. .722

Toms Creek60. .266

Towns

Loca. Pop.

Elkton12. .873

Elliston65. .390

Elverton68. .349

Emporia89. 2,018

Esmont20. .590

Ettricks54. .991

Fairfax10. .413

Fairwood74. .220

Falls Church.10. 1,128

Falls Ch Sta. .11. 1,066

Falmouth16. .326

*Farmville52. 2,971

Fentress99. .250

Flake48. .479

Flat Top Yard.62. .240

Flint Hill7. .237

*Floyd7. .237

Ford87. .236

Forwick19. .626

Foreville4. .226

Ft. Blackmore.70. .205

Fort Hunt10. .394

Fort Myer11. 1,060

Fortress Monroe.66. 1,220

Fosters Falls .75. .326

Foxhill96. .720

Franklin91. 2,271

Franklin City.45. .236

Franklin Jct. .60. .436

Franktown60. .862

Fredericksburg.23. 5,874

Fries74. 1,775

*Front Royal .6. 1,133

Galax74. .755

*Gate City .70. .599

Genito35. .200

Gertie99. .250

Gilmerton99. .626

Glade Spring.72. .520

Gladeville68. .806

Glasgow28. .407

Glen Wilton .48. .320

*Gloucester .58. .228

Gordonsville .22. .564

Grace100. .260

Graham62. 1,917

Grahams Forge.75. .262

Gray90. .220

Great Bridge.99. .226

Greenbackville.99. .506

Greenville19. .354

Gressitt39. .326

Grimstead .59. .330

Grottoes12. .736

*Grundy61. .264

Gwynn59. .550

Halleford59. .250

Halls Hill11. .496

Hamilton3. .315

Hampden52. .536

*Hampton96. 5,505

Harpertown .45. .360

Harpersville .95. .862

Harris Grove .94. .326

*Harrisonburg.12. 4,874

*Heathsville .45. .200

Herdson10. .802

Hicks Wharf.59. .250

Highland Park.37. 1,817

*Hillsville76. .288

Holland98. .236

Holstein Mills.73. .590

Honaker71. .869

Hornstown .45. .236

Hot Springs.18. 1,026

*Houston82. .516

Howardsville .30. .336

Indian Creek.99. .250

Iron Gate27. .636

Irrington44. 1,026

Islandford .12. .250

Ivanhoe75. .662

Ivor91. .262

Jamesville60. .250

Java81. .252

Jetersville53. .200

*Jonesville69. .383

Kasey49. .362

Keezletown .12. .202

Cities and Villages of Virginia with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
Trout Dale....	77....	431	Virgiliaa	82....	270	*Washington ..	7....	235	*Williamsburg	93....	2,714
Troutville	48....	326	Virginia			Waterford	3....	331	Willis Wharf..	60....	200
U			Beach	100....	320	Waterloo	15....	250	*Winchester ..	1....	5,864
University	20....	1,026	Virginia City..	68....	250	Waverly	90....	1,064	Windsor	97....	328
Upperville	8....	296				Waynesboro ..	19....	1,389	Winterpock ..	54....	733
Urbanna	43....	475	W			West Norfolk ..	99....	1,200	*Wise	68....	538
V			Wachapreague	45....	485	West Point....	38....	1,397	*Woodstock ..	4....	1,314
Vesuvius	28....	230	Wakefield	90....	570	Whaleyville ..	98....	409	*Wytheville ..	75....	3,054
Victoria	85....	682	Wallace	72....	250	Wheaton	44....	206	Y		
Vienna	10....	578	*Warm Springs..	18....	590	White Post....	2....	336	Yards	62....	240
Vinton	66....	1,928	*Warrenton ..	8....	1,427	White Stone....	44....	350	Z		
			*Warsaw	41....	230	Whitmell	81....	226	Zumi	97....	262

VIRGINIA

Native Soil of Seven Presidents of the United States—First Public School—Beginning of Silk Culture in America.

In history, birthplace of distinguished men and scenes of important achievement Virginia has been prominent in the events of civilization for over 300 years.

To assemble a number of people together, to go away into unknown America, found a settlement, maintain existence, obtain a support from the soil and finally grow into a prosperous colony has been the ambition of tens of thousands of people in the Old Country since the days of Columbus. It was not surprising, therefore, when Captain Gosnold, an Englishman, who had visited America, told Captain John Smith of the possibilities of this new land, that Smith should have been enthused with the idea of getting together a company of people for the purpose of exploring the New World and founding a colony in a region where the leaders of the expedition could be in supreme command.

FIRST VIRGINIA COLONY.

With that purpose in view an expedition, comprising 105 men, in three vessels, under command of Captain Newport, set sail from England Dec. 19, 1606, and arrived at a promontory of land in the James River, Maryland, debarked there, and began the building of the town May 13, 1607.

The site chosen was on a point of land projecting from the north bank of James River about 15 miles from its mouth. The encroachments of the river, since then, have converted the promontory into an island, and a portion of the site of the settlement has been entirely swept away.

RELICS OF THE FIRST SETTLEMENT YET REMAINING.

A part of the old tower of a church, believed to have been built by the colonists in 1619, and some of the tombstones are the only relics of the town left in 1907. Besides these on the island there has been a private residence. An exposition was held in 1907, to commemorate the 300th anniversary of the founding of this first settlement, and the rebuilding and restoration of the old Episcopal church has been made as near as may be, so that the tourist may find additional attraction in visiting the various points of interest hereabouts, which include Fortress Monroe, Williamsburg, Yorktown, Norfolk, Hampton Roads, the Chesapeake Bay, up to Annapolis and Baltimore, and the Potomac River, up to Washington.

NARROW ESCAPE FOR JOHN SMITH.

All Virginia is historic ground. At Jamestown, July 30, 1619, was held the first colonial assembly ever convened in America. Twelve years had gone by, since the first settlement, and many events had transpired in that time. On one occasion, the story goes, John Smith, a leader prominent among the whites, had been captured by the Indians, his head laid upon a stone, and as the savages were brandishing their clubs, preparatory to dashing out his brains, Pocahontas, a twelve-year-old daughter of the Indian chief, Powhatan, threw herself upon the captain's body, and her intercession, with her father, saved his life.

When Smith returned to Jamestown he sent her presents, and thenceforth she visited Jamestown as frequently as she did her father's habitation. Later, an acquaintance sprang up between her and an Englishman, named Rolfe, and the consent of her father and Sir Thomas Dale, the governor of the colony, having been obtained, they were married at Jamestown, April, 1613. A peace of many years' duration between the English and the Indians was the result of this union.

POCAHONTAS BAPTIZED.

Before her marriage she was baptized, receiving the name of Rebecca. In 1616, with her husband, she accompanied Dale to England, where she was an object of great interest to all classes of people and was presented at court. When Smith visited her in London, after saluting him she was so unnerved, she turned away her face and hid it in her hands, and remained in this position for two or three hours. She had been taught to believe that he was dead and there is no doubt that her husband was a party to the deception, he probably thinking she would never marry him while Smith was living.

DEATH OF POCAHONTAS.

Pocahontas prepared to leave England with regret, but she suddenly died as she was on the point of embarking. She left one son, Thomas Rolfe, who was educated by his uncle, a London merchant, and in after life went to Virginia, where he became a person of note and influence. The Bolling, Randolph, Fleming, and other families in that state are his descendants.

Eventful history followed with the colonists. Puritans from England had arrived, were enjoying religious freedom, and, on the whole, the colony was prospering, when orders were received and laws were passed, in 1643, compelling conformity with the church of England, followed by fine and imprisonment with those who would not accept. This caused an emigration from the colony by the independents, who went to Maryland and New England.

FIRST PUBLIC SCHOOL IN THE COLONY.

In 1643 a public school was opened. Silk culture was undertaken; trade became brisk with England, Holland and New England, and in 1649 the colony was increased by the arrival of 300 royalist fugitives. Then followed controversies with England, but, notwithstanding political contentions and Indian massacres, in 1671 the population was claimed to be 40,000 with 2,000 black slaves.

The years passed on. The colonies grew in population and dissatisfaction with the oppressions imposed by the mother country. Patrick Henry was reared in Virginia. George Washington was from this state. Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, James Monroe, Harrison, Tyler and Taylor, seven presidents, all of them natives of the State and several of them residents—all came from Virginia.

The revolutionary war history is full of names closely identified with gaining the independence of America, clear down to the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown.

VIRGINIA MADE THE THEATER OF WAR.

Then came the Civil war, when, unfortunately, there was so much proslavery sentiment in the state as to carry for secession. Through this Virginia became the theater of many battles and the losses to the people were enormous, the desolated properties being yet seen on many a side. All of our older readers will recognize the familiar words "Richmond," "Aquia Creek," "Bull Run," "Antietam," "Winchester," "Cedar Run," "Shenandoah Valley," "Culpepper Court House," "Gettysburg," "Battles of the Wilderness," "Siege of Petersburg," "Lee," "Sheridan," "Grant" and a host of other great generals and brave men, both on the Union and Confederate side, who left their dead on many a battlefield in this state, clear on down through that terrific struggle to the final surrender of Lee at Appomattox Court House in Virginia.

Virginia Opportunities in Agriculture and Varied Enterprises

And so through all the 300 years of history, from the founding of the first settlement in the United States at Jamestown, down to the Jamestown Exposition in 1907, the state has been celebrated for great names and great events which have molded the destinies of the nation.

A STATE OF GREAT NATURAL ADVANTAGES

Virginia is remarkable for its many natural advantages to people who seek the State to get support. The Civil war so greatly impoverished many estates as to cause their lands to be abandoned to dwarf pines and cedars. The soil on those plantations can fortunately be renovated by the free use of gypsum and marl which, in great abundance, is found in the State.

There are a variety of elevations, soils and climates, here. The eastern part of the state, bordering on the Atlantic ocean and Chesapeake Bay, is known as the tidewater region, with no elevations over 100 feet above sea level. Curiously, while the mountain ranges extend across the state, from northeast to southwest, the principal rivers flow from the northwest to the southeast. Beyond the tidewater region comes a range which follows across the state having an elevation of about 400 feet. Westward come the foothills of the Blue Ridge, the Blue Ridge Mountains and the great valleys between the Blue Ridge and the Alleghenies, giving variety of soil, climate, and picturesque scenery.

CHARACTER OF THE SOILS.

The soil of the tidewater region is a light sandy loam, capable of yielding large crops of fruits and esculent vegetables, but it has been so greatly worn out by superficial cultivation, without manure, that many estates, formerly among the finest in the state, have been greatly lowered in worth and value. It is to these once fertile lands and grand old Virginia homes that the attention of land seekers should be directed. The broad verandas are there on those old colonial homes, the towering columns, the great front doors, the broad, long halls, the massive stairways and imposing newel posts at the foot of the landing, are yet there, in their regal grandeur, as they were generations ago, when blacks did all the work here, and the aristocratic old owner of the estate was rich in lands and slaves.

It takes but a few hours' ride from Washington to go down into the interior of Virginia and find there fine old ancestral homes that can be bought for a small fraction of what the buildings would cost that are now on the premises.

EASY TO INVESTIGATE THE OLD PROPERTIES.

It can readily be seen how the individual of enterprise and taste will bring back the landscape grounds to their former beauty, the phosphates and pebbles so abundant in the State spread over the land bringing back its fertility. The property bought so cheaply now in a few years will yield handsome returns in fruits and grains and the property will regain its former value.

A brief study of a recent railroad map will show that, aside from a good soil, the means of transportation by rail, and especially by water, to the great markets of the Atlantic Coast are such as to permit the quick sale of every agricultural and horticultural production at a good price.

SUPERIOR TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES.

It is seldom that a state is so abundantly blessed with navigable interior waterways and it is rare that a state has within itself so many resources by which its inhabitants may get support. Thus profitable employment may be found here in oyster cultivation on the Chesapeake, fisheries on the coast, lumber in the interior, coal and iron mines, entertainment of guests at summer resorts, sale of mineral waters, production of clay products, lime, salt, gypsum, marl, pottery, paints and other industries.

CONDENSED IMPORTANT FACTS RELATING TO THE STATE.

Altitude.—Highest, Balsam Mountain, in Grayson Co., 5,700 feet.

Climate.—In mountainous sections short, severe winters, long, delightfully cool summers. In tidewater regions, mild winters and less healthful sum-

mers. Average annual temperature from 60 and 64 in the southeast and 48 and 52 in the mountainous regions. Summers hot in the east and southeast and in the vicinity of swampy lands billions of typhoid fever germs prevail. The region lying on or near Hampton Roads is, however, healthful and agreeable at all seasons of the year.

At Norfolk the average January temperature is 40 above zero, and July is 79. The extremes are, warmest 102 above, and coldest 2 above, with yearly rainfall of 52.1 inches.

At Lynchburg, Campbell Co., the average January temperature is 36 above, July 78; warmest 102, coldest 6 below, and yearly rainfall of 42.8 inches.

Collection of Debt.—Open accounts outlaw in 2 years, promissory notes in 5 years, judgments 20 years. Legal interest is 6 per cent, allowable rate 6 per cent. Limit of jurisdiction, justice of the peace, \$100; exempt from forced sale, home and personal property, \$2,000.

Dimensions.—Extreme length of the state, north and south, 205 miles. Extreme width, east and west, 425 miles. Area, 42,450 square miles.

History.—Oldest successful English colony; settled by 105 colonists at Jamestown, on James River, in James City Co., in 1607. Slavery introduced 1619. Williamsburg became capital in 1700. Richmond founded 1737; became capital 1779. Surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown, Oct. 19, 1781. Seceded April 17, 1861. Surrender of Lee at Appomattox and close of the Civil war, April 8, 1865. Exposition at Hampton Roads, commemorative 300th year of settlement at Jamestown, 1907.

Rockbridge Alum Springs and Rockbridge Baths.—In Rockbridge County, Va., near Goshen, there are 5 fountains, brick cottages, a hotel, with fine grounds and beautiful scenery. Chronic dyspepsia, irritation of the stomach, scrofula and skin diseases are relieved by the waters. Near the springs are the Baths, on the shore of North River, amid pleasing scenery. Iron and carbonic-acid gas enter largely into the waters, which are recommended as a tonic.

Rawley Springs, Va.—Nestled in the midst of delightful scenery, in Rockingham County, 11 miles from Harrisburg, not far from the Luray Caverns, these 5 fine mineral springs, at an elevation of 2,000 feet above tide-water, invite the tourist to a pleasant retreat. The waters—strong chalybeate—possess tonic properties which, with the bracing mountain air, invigorates the visitor.

Richmond, Va.—Like ancient Rome, the beautiful capital of Virginia lays claim to seven hills. The city, besides all its natural and architectural advantages, possesses numerous objects of especial interest to visitors, including the grave of President Monroe, the famous Libby war-prison, the equestrian statue of Washington by the sculptor Crawford, as well as Houdon's statue of Washington in Revolutionary uniform, the elegant State House, and St. John's Church, where Patrick Henry delivered his memorable and eloquent speech on the eve of the Revolutionary War, in which he said with fervent patriotism: "There is no retreat but in submission and slavery!"

Old Point Comfort, Va.—This favorite Southern bathing and pleasure resort is three miles each from Hampton and Fortress Monroe, near the mouth of the James River as it empties into Chesapeake Bay. Near by is the Government Home for Soldiers. Surf-bathing, steamboat excursions, etc., enter largely into the recreations of visitors.

Natural Bridge of Virginia, in Rockbridge Co.—The fissure crossed by the bridge (which is a rock, covered with earth) is estimated at a depth of from 205 to 290 feet. This fissure is about 45 feet wide at the bottom and about 90 feet at the top. The length of the bridge is about 90 feet; its breadth, in the middle (or thinnest part) is about 60 feet; and at the summit, about 40 feet thick. A portion of this thickness is composed of soil, on which large trees have grown. The view from the top of the bridge is quite extensive and very pleasant, including North Mountain and the Blue Ridge. The stream passing under the bridge is a branch of the James River, called Cedar Creek.

STATE AND THE 39 COUNTIES OF WASHINGTON

With Their Boundaries



LOCATION AND 1910 POPULATIONS OF WASHINGTON COUNTIES

Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.
1....	San Juan..	3,603	11.....	Island..	4,704	21.....	Pierce..	120,812	31..	Walla Walla..	31,931
2....	Whatcom..	49,511	12.....	Snohomish..	59,209	22.....	King..	284,638	32....	Columbia..	7,042
3.....	Skagit..	29,241	13.....	Chelan..	13,104	23.....	Kittitas..	18,561	33.....	Garfield..	4,199
4.....	Okanogan..	12,887	14.....	Douglas..	9,227	24.....	Pacific..	12,532	34.....	Asotin..	5,831
5.....	Ferry..	4,800	15.....	Grant..	8,698	25.....	Lewis..	32,127	35..	Wahkiakum..	3,285
6.....	Stevens..	25,297	16.....	Lincoln..	17,539	26.....	Yakima..	41,709	36.....	Cowlitz..	12,561
7 Pnd D'Oreille			17.....	Spokane..	139,404	27.....	Benton..	7,937	37.....	Clarke..	26,115
8.....	Clallam..	6,755	18.....	Chehalis..	35,590	28.....	Adams..	10,920	38.....	Skamania..	2,887
9.....	Jefferson..	8,337	19.....	Mason..	5,156	29.....	Whitman..	33,280	39.....	Klickitat..	10,180
10.....	Kitsap..	17,647	20.....	Thurston..	17,581	30.....	Franklin..	5,159			
Total.....											1,141,990

Cities and Villages of Washington with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
Aberdeen	18..	13,660	Belfast	3..	208	Burlington	3..	1,302	*Chehalis	25..	4,507
Acme	2..	200	*Bellingham	2..	24,298	Burnett	21..	262	Chelan	13..	682
Albion	6..	396	Biglake	3..	330	C			Cheney	17..	1,207
Almira	29..	320	Black Diamond	22..	561	Camano	11..	250	Chesaw	4..	250
Anacortes	3..	4,168	Blaine	2..	2,389	Camas	37..	1,125	Chewelah	6..	823
Anatone	34..	220	Bordeaux	20..	390	Carbonado	21..	850	Chinook	22..	596
Arlington	12..	1,476	Bossburg	6..	247	Carson	38..	250	Christopher	24..	290
*Asotin	34..	820	Bothell	22..	599	Cashmere	13..	625	Clarkston	34..	1,257
Auburn	22..	957	Bremerton	10..	2,993	Castlerock	36..	998	Clayton	6..	336
Avon	3..	320	Brewster	4..	296	*Cathlamet	35..	352	Clearlake	3..	376
Barneston	22..	250	Bridgeport	14..	431	Catlin	36..	200	Cle Elum	23..	2,749
Bayne	22..	250	Brinnon	9..	462	Center	9..	350	*Colfax	29..	2,783
			Bryn Mawr	22..	220	Centerville	39..	290	College Place	31..	866
			Buckley	21..	1,272	Centralia	25..	7,311	Colton	29..	393
			Bucoda	20..	462	Charleston	10..	1,062	*Colville	6..	1,512

Explanation: Index to Towns. First Column. Names of Towns; Second Column, Number the Same as Number of the County Where Town is Located; Third Column, Population of 1910. Loca. Means Location. Pop. Means Population. Star in Front of Name Indicates County Seat.

Cities and Villages of Washington with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	
*Conconully	4	357	Humptulips	18	250	Oakesdale	O	29	882	Snogualmie	22	279
Concrete	3	945	Huntsville	32	225	Oak Harbor	11	262	Sopenah	25	430	
Connell	30	826		I		Oakville	18	465	*South Bend	24	3,023	
Cosmopolis	18	1,132	Ilwaco	24	664	Odessa	16	885	South Prairie	21	261	
Coulee City	15	276	Index	12	417	Okanogan	4	611	Spanaway	21	226	
*Coupeville	11	310	Inglewood	22	200	Olympia	(capital)	20	6,996	Spangle	17	326
Creston	16	308	Ione	7	634	Omak	4	366	*Spokane	17	104,402	
	D		Irondale	9	1,062	Opportunity	17	435	Sprague	16	1,110	
Darrington	12	200	Issaquah	22	628	Oroville	4	495	Springdale	6	251	
*Davenport	16	1,229		J		Orting	21	863	Stanwood	12	544	
*Dayton	32	2,389	Johnson	29	200		P		Starbuck	32	761	
Deep River	35	226	Junction City	18	226	Pacific	22	413	Startup	12	250	
Deer Park	17	875		K		Palouse	29	1,549	Stellacoom	21	430	
Des Moines	22	350	*Kalama	36	816	Pampa	29	234	Stevenson	38	387	
Dixie	31	362	Kamliche	19	522	Parkland	21	588	Sultan	12	576	
Dockton	22	226	Kangley	32	233	*Pasco	30	2,083	Sumas	2	902	
Downs	16	226	Kapowsin	21	350	Pe Eel	25	838	Summit	18	200	
Dryad	25	326	Kelso	36	2,039	Pilchuck	12	250	Sumner	21	892	
Du Pont	21	300	Kennewick	27	1,219	Pleasant Beach	10	290	Sunnyside	26	1,379	
	E		Kennedale	32	1,908	*Port Roberts	3	229		T		
Earlington	22	336	Kettle Falls	6	377	*Pomeroy	32	1,605	Tacoma	21	83,743	
East Seattle	22	322	Kiona	27	323	*Port Angeles	8	2,286	Taylor	22	526	
Eastsound	1	275	Kirkland	22	532	Port Blakely	10	1,205	Tekoa	29	1,694	
Eatonville	21	754		L		Port Gamble	10	622	Tenino	20	1,038	
Edison	13	362	La Conner	3	603	Port Hadlock	9	260	Thomas	22	266	
Edmonds	12	1,114	Lacrosse	29	350	Port Ludlow	9	350	Thornton	29	322	
Elberton	29	330	Lake Park	21	262	*Port Orchard	10	682	Thorp	23	284	
Electron	21	296	Lakeside	13	222	*Port Townsend	9	4,181	Toledo	25	375	
Elk	17	526	La Push	8	231	Potlatch	19	203	Toppenish	26	1,598	
*Ellensburg	23	4,209	Latah	17	339	Poulsbo	10	364	Touche	31	250	
Elma	18	1,532	Leavenworth	13	1,551	Prescott	31	502	Tukwila	31	361	
Eltopia	30	226	Leban	24	420	Preston	22	436	Tumwater	20	490	
Endicott	29	474	Lester	22	326	*Prosser	27	1,298	Twisp	4	227	
Enumclaw	22	526	Lind	28	831	Pullman	29	2,602	Two Rivers	31	262	
*Ophrah	15	323	Little Falls	25	631	Puyallup	21	4,544	Tyler	17	200	
*Everett	12	24,814	Little Rock	20	380		Q			U		
Everson	2	250	Lochsloy	12	362	Quilcene	9	526	Unlontown	29	426	
	F		Loomis	4	536	Quincy	15	264		V		
Fairfield	17	308	Lopez	1	226		R		Vanasselt	22	266	
Fall City	22	420	Lyman	3	441	Ravensdale	22	463	*Vancouver	37	9,323	
Farmington	29	489	Lynden	2	1,418	Raymond	24	2,450	Vashon	22	347	
Ferndale	2	691		M		Reardon	16	527	Vaughn	21	208	
Fern Hill	21	1,066	Mabton	26	666	Redmond	22	300		W		
Fort Flagler	9	350	McKenna	21	262	Regents Park	22	300	Waitsburg	31	1,237	
Fort Steilacoom	21	1,106	McMurray	3	328	Renton	22	2,740	Waldron	1	262	
Foster	22	340	Manette	10	220	*Republic	35	1,000	*Walla Walla	31	19,364	
Frances	24	200	Mansfield	14	266	Ridgefield	37	297	Wallula	31	320	
Franklin	22	647	Maple Falls	2	233	*Ritzville	28	1,859	Wapato	26	462	
Fravel	3	200	Marysville	12	1,239	Riverside	4	500	Washougal	37	456	
Freeman	17	226	Medical Lake	17	1,730	Roche Harbor	1	247	Washtutuma	28	326	
*Friday Harbor	1	422	Meyers Falls	6	432	Rockford	17	663	*Waterville	14	950	
	G		Milltown	3	262	Rosalia	29	767	Waverly	17	318	
Garfield	29	932	Milton	21	418	Roslyn	23	3,126	*Wenatchee	13	4,050	
Getchell	12	250	Monroe	12	1,552	Roy	21	315	Westport	18	262	
Gig Harbor	21	262	*Montesano	18	2,488	Ruston	21	780	White Salmon	39	882	
*Goldendale	39	1,203	*Mount Vernon	3	2,381		S		Wilbur	16	757	
Govan	16	266	Myrtle	8	350	Saint John	29	421	Wilkeson	21	899	
Grandview	26	320		N		Satsop	18	200	Wilson Creek	15	405	
Granger	26	453	Napavine	25	326	*Seattle	22	237,194	Winlock	25	1,140	
Granite Falls	12	714	Newcastle	22	547	Sedro Wooley	3	2,129	Winona	29	362	
Guy	29	323	*Newport	7	1,199	Selleck	22	230	Winslow	10	560	
	H		Northbend	22	362	Sequim	8	250	Woodinville	22	350	
Hamilton	3	405	Northport	6	476	*Shelton	19	1,163	Woodland	36	384	
Harper	10	536	*North Yakima	26	14,082	Silvana	12	362		Y		
Harrington	16	661				Simpson	19	292	Yacolt	37	435	
Hartline	15	237				Skykomish	22	238	Yakima	26	263	
Hillyard	17	3,276				Snohomish	12	3,244		Z		
Hoquiam	18	8,171							Zillah	26	225	

WASHINGTON

Is called the "Evergreen State" from its extensive forests of evergreen trees, including the fir, spruce, cedar, pine and hemlock, which cover the mountains and seacoast region, and also from the fact that in the western part the winters are so mild that the grass remains green throughout the year. This great state has an area of 69,994 square miles, of which 3,114 are water, leaving 66,880 square miles of land, or 42,803,200 acres—about as much as Ohio and Indiana combined. It contains a great variety of surface, soil and scenery, and has two distinct climatic divisions, separated by the Cascade Mountains. West of these mountains the climate is as mild as that of North Carolina or Tennessee, owing to the influence of the warm Japan current which strikes its shores. There are nearly 2,600 miles of railway and 1,000 miles of navigable watercourses. A large portion of the surface is still covered with primeval forests. Nearly all of the state west of the Cascade Mountains is, by nature, a forest country; the most important and valuable timber being the red, or Douglas, fir.

The timber districts, where not mountainous, have,

as a rule, a rich soil, which well repays the farmer for the labor of clearing the ground. Thus it will be seen that there is a great deal of good farming land in Washington. There are fertile government lands for free homesteads, and railroad lands are sold at low prices and on ten years' credit. The remarkable variety of resources offered by this great state, its peculiarly agreeable and healthful climate, its strikingly beautiful landscapes and snow-capped mountains, noble rivers, great estuaries of the sea, magnificent forests, charming lakes, and fertile prairies combine to make it a region particularly attractive to all who seek new homes in the great Northwest. Every settler can find the particular character of country best suited to his tastes, and the climate best adapted for his health and well-being.

The transportation facilities are abundant, schools and churches are numerous, the people are intelligent and progressive, and property is constantly increasing in value. The numerous growing towns invite mercantile, manufacturing, and professional enterprises.

Opportunities in Agriculture and Varied Enterprises

WASHINGTON STATE

Two Divisions of the State—Each Has Its Particular Merit—Both Described.

In describing conditions in the State of Washington one could fill a large space relating to Seattle, Tacoma, Olympia and other cities, while description of the varied resources of Washington will show abundant reason for emigrating to this State.

Naturally, with so great a variation in the face of the country, and so wide a difference in climatic conditions, the reasons for going to one locality will be entirely unlike those which would exist in another region.

TWO DISTINCT PARTS OF THE STATE.

First, there are two distinct parts of the State, the result of the Cascade Mountains, which extend from north to the south. This divides the State into eastern and Western Washington. The western part comprises all the waterway region that borders the Pacific for a distance, north and south, of 180 miles, in which section of the state, with Puget Sound, the lakes, bays and rivers, the area covered by water is about 2,000 square miles.

From this broad space moisture is ever rising, which floats up to the tall mountains of the Cascades, and there on those lofty elevations, perpetually covered with ice and snow, the moisture congeals, falls there in snow, and leaves very little in the cloud to provide moisture for the landscape which spreads itself over eastern Washington.

ROSES BLOOM AT CHRISTMAS.

In Western Washington, which includes the Puget Sound country, there is really no winter and almost no ice or snow. Roses bloom in December and grass is green all the year round. Fifty varieties of flowers have been plucked out of doors even at Christmas. Winters are warm and moist, summers cool and dry.

In eastern Washington the climate is very different. It is much drier and somewhat colder in winter, dry and considerably warmer in summer, but the nights are always comfortably cool.

COLORADO CLIMATE.

At many points in eastern Washington is found almost the exact climate of Denver, Manitou and the Salt Lake Valley of Utah.

In some sections of eastern Washington irrigation is carried on and enormous fruit, grain and pasture crops are raised.

TIMBER AND PRAIRIE LAND.

Western Washington is a wooded country. Much of the land is covered with a dense growth of the finest trees known in the world. The mainland bordering Puget Sound is made up of mountain spurs, table lands, river valleys and fresh-water and tide-water marshes and deltas. These all, except marsh and delta, are timbered with unbroken forests. The higher altitudes grow fir, hemlock and spruce. The table lands, fir and spruce, and the valleys, fir, cedar, spruce, cottonwood, maple and alder.

This timber is surpassed in size only by the red-wood forests of California.

The valley lands bordering the rivers and creeks are very rich and productive, especially in vegetables, fruits and succulent grasses. The forests of these valleys are fast breaking up before the woodman's ax and the farmer's plow. The uplands have been invaded but little, but where the forests are felled rich pastureage follows and in many places great veins of coal are found to underlie the surface or strike into the hillside. Marsh lands and deltas in their native state are overgrown with brush. They are easily cleared and reclaimed from overflow by dikes and ditches, when they produce the greatest tonnage of fine hay, the most prolific yield of oats, heavy hops, nice vegetables and fine orchards.

Eastern Washington as a whole is the valley of the Columbia River, as most of the surface is drained by this mighty stream, though there is a considerable extent of wooded and partially wooded country. The great grain fields of the Big Bend District are as level as the prairies of the Middle

States. Around Spokane is a varied country comprising fine prairie land, also an abundance of timber land, especially in the foothills. All this land is wonderfully productive. Whatever a man wants in the way of land he can find and the quality of the soil is good almost everywhere.

NUMEROUS GREAT RIVERS.

Several great rivers course their way through eastern Washington, their valleys being wide, level plains on which, at various points, irrigation is being, and has been, introduced with great success.

FRUITS.

To properly describe the fruit-growing industry of Washington would fill a large book. Different parts of the State vary so much in altitude, rainfall, quality of soil, etc., that almost any fruits except the citrus family will thrive and bear bountiful harvests somewhere. To mention the kinds of fruit that do well is almost to name them all. West of the Cascade Mountains and along Puget Sound are grown magnificent specimens of apples, peaches, pears, quinces, plums, cherries, strawberries and all kinds of small fruits and berries. Apples have done wonderfully well on both the uplands and the islands. Frost never injures the fruit or prevents setting. Worm-eaten fruit is almost unknown.

ASSISTANCE FROM THE GOVERNMENT.

The United States Government is aiding in various irrigation projects. In the meantime private corporations have entered upon the project of supplying irrigation water to residents in certain districts. We quote here from the circulars of one of these irrigation companies in eastern Washington, located in the valley of the Yakima River, Yakima County, in order that our readers may know prices:

THE PRICE OF LAND.

The price of land in Yakima County varies according to its character and location. Cheap lands may be had for grazing. Wheat farms in the section where irrigation is not necessary may be had for from \$5 to \$20 per acre. In the irrigated valleys raw lands with perpetual water rights are on the market at from \$30 an acre up to \$125. The last named figures are for land near the railroad—the choicest that is left. Generally speaking raw land under the canals can be had for \$50 to \$75 an acre, and \$125 an acre will buy the best producing alfalfa farms in the valley. Many improved farms within 10 or 12 miles of the railroad are available at even less than \$60 per acre. Some land is selling much higher than any figures here given, but the high-priced land usually is suitable for suburban residences or has expensive improvements, such as good buildings, bearing orchards or hop yards.

Terms of sale are usually made upon a basis of one-third or one-fourth cash and the balance in four or five equal annual payments, with interest on deferred payments at six or eight per cent per annum. An annual fee for maintenance of canal and laterals is charged on all the canals. This fee varies from 25 cents to \$1.50 per acre. Yakima lands may seem high to farmers who are accustomed to the ruling values in the prairie states, but the price of land must depend upon its fertility and the class of its productions, its proximity to and the excellence of its markets—in short, upon its earning capacity, and judged by these standards, land in the Yakima valley is cheap and not dear. Judging by the history of other irrigated districts, Yakima valley lands will in a few years be worth \$300 to \$1500 an acre.

STOP OFF AND STUDY THE CONDITIONS.

In going over to the Puget Sound country by way of the Northern Pacific railroad it will be well to stop at North Yakima, in Yakima County, and see for one's self the results of irrigation. Before going obtain from the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific their literature relating to Washington. We clip the following from one of the irrigation circulars:

Washington Opportunities in Agriculture and Varied Enterprises

HOW TO MAKE A TEN ACRE TRACT PAY ITS WAY FROM THE START.

"Of course I know it pays better to raise fruit than it does to raise hay and corn, but how am I to get along until my trees begin to bear?" This is the first thought that occurs to the man with small capital who is ambitious to increase his income and make his way in the world. He has been told that it takes from four to six years to get any returns from an orchard and the long wait makes it look impossible that he should ever become an orchard-ist. For the information of such men we have prepared this schedule, showing just how a man with money enough to make his first payment on his land and to build him a small house can make his land support him from the start and pay for the land as well. This has been done many times right here in Yakima.

TEN ACRES IN FRUIT MAKE A MAN INDEPENDENT.

Reserve one acre for house, barn and kitchen garden.

Plant six acres in apples and peaches, alternate rows, seventy of each kind, or 140 trees to the acre, total 840 trees.

Plant three acres in pears and peaches, alternate rows, 100 of each kind, 200 to the acre, or 600 trees.

Around the young trees plant nine acres in potatoes. The same cultivation required for the potatoes will cultivate the trees. Plant twenty-five cherry trees along the road and blackberries and raspberries along the fences.

First Year's Receipts:

90 tons of potatoes, 10 tons to the acre at \$14 per ton.....	\$1,260
Less expense of planting young trees.....	\$180
Less expense of planting potatoes....	90
Net for work on first year.....	\$ 990

Second Year Receipts:

90 tons potatoes at \$14.....	\$1,260
Get some berries this year also.	
No new expense, so net for work second year.....	\$1,260

Third Year Receipts:

Peaches and pears begin to bear, also cherries.	
720 boxes peaches from 720 trees, at 50 cents.....	\$ 360
300 boxes pears from 300 trees at \$1.....	300
45 tons potatoes at \$14.....	630
Blackberries and raspberries.....	50
Gross third year.....	\$1,340
Less 1,020 boxes at 10 cents.....	\$ 102
Net for work third year.....	\$1,238

Fourth Year Receipts:

2,880 boxes peaches, 720 trees, at 50 cents.....	\$1,440
1,200 boxes pears, 300 trees, at \$1.....	1,200
300 boxes apples, 420 trees, at \$1.25.....	375
1,250 pounds cherries at 8 cents.....	100
Berries.....	50
	\$3,165
Less 4,380 boxes at 10 cents.....	\$438
Extra help.....	500
Net for work.....	\$2,227

Fifth Year Receipts:

Peach and pear trees in full bearing.	
7,200 boxes peaches, 720 trees, at 50 cents.....	\$3,600
3,000 boxes pears, 300 trees, at \$1.....	3,000
1,200 boxes apples, 420 trees, at \$1.25.....	1,500
1,500 pounds cherries, at 8 cents.....	120
Berries.....	50
	\$8,270
Less 11,400 boxes at 10 cents.....	\$1,140
Extra help.....	1,000
	\$6,130

AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE.

Hops.....	one ton
Potatoes.....	ten tons
Timothy, first cutting.....	four tons
Timothy and clover, second cutting.....	two tons
Alfalfa, three cuttings.....	seven tons
With from two to six weeks' pasture.	
Fruits vary according to age and varieties of trees.	
Apples, 70 trees per acre.....	500 to 2,000 boxes

Pears, 100 trees per acre.....	200 to 1,000 boxes
Peaches, 100 trees per acre.....	200 to 2,000 boxes
Apricots, 120 trees to acre.....	200 to 3,000 boxes
Cherries.....	100 to 1,000 pounds per tree
Grapes.....	from \$200 to \$800 per acre
Berries.....	from \$200 to \$700 per acre

PRICES.

Hops, from.....	10c to 30c per pound
Potatoes, from.....	\$12 to \$25 per ton
Timothy.....	\$12 to \$14 per ton
Timothy and clover.....	\$9 to \$11 per ton
Alfalfa.....	\$7 to \$9 per ton
Fruit varies according to quality and variety.	
Apples average.....	\$1.25 per box
Pears average.....	\$1.00 per box
Peaches average.....	.50 cents per box
Apricots average.....	.40 cents per box
Plums average.....	.35 cents per box
Cherries average.....	.8 cents per pound
Strawberries average.....	per crate, \$3.00

CONDENSED IMPORTANT FACTS RELATING TO THE STATE.

Altitude.—Highest in the state, Mount Rainier in Pierce county, in the Cascade Range, 14,526 feet. Mount Baker, 10,827 feet.

Climate.—Generally healthful of western Washington; moist, uniform and heavy winter rainfall. Eastern Washington, hot, dry summers, with generally short cold winters. Average yearly.

Dimensions.—Extreme length of state, north to south, 230 miles; width, east to west, 340 miles; area, 69,180 square miles. Three-fifths of the state, included in eastern Washington coast line. Pacific Coast line 180 miles. Puget Sound with its inlets and arms has a shore line of 1,594 miles. Strait of Juan de Fuca, 95 miles long, average width, 11 miles. Rise and fall of the tides, 18 feet.

History.—The region discovered by Juan de Fuca, a Greek, 1592. Visited by Spanish navigator, 1775, and three years afterward by Captain Cook. Captain Gray ascended Columbia River, 1792; by Lewis and Clark, 1804-5. Fur traders settled near the mouth of the Columbia, 1811. Catholic mission established at Vancouver, 1838. American settlement at Tumwater, 1845. Washington Territory organized and Seattle platted, 1853. Frazer River gold excitement, 1858. Admitted to the Union, 1889.

FRUIT GROWING.

Fruit growing is principally carried on in three different sections in western Washington—in the islands of the upper Puget Sound, in Island and San Juan Counties; in the more southerly portion of Puget Sound, embracing the White River and Puyallup Valleys and King and Pierce Counties, and in parts of Clark County, bordering on the Columbia River.

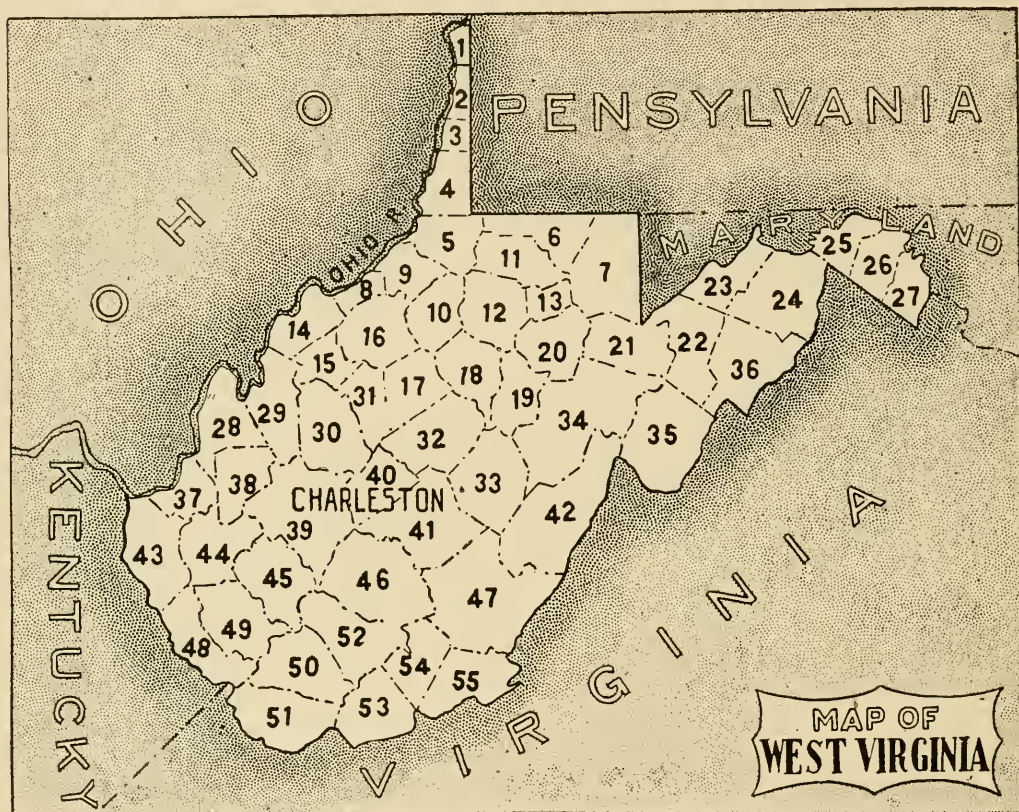
In the Island section cherries, strawberries, blackberries, raspberries, plums, pears and apples attain a size and quality hard to match anywhere, while fruit and vegetables of all sorts reach the market earlier from this district than from any other part of western Washington.

In the Puyallup and White River Valleys all the fruits mentioned above can be grown, but perhaps berry growing is given the greatest prominence. During the last six years the crop of berries has grown from about 600 crates, which then realized only 80 cents a crate, to 20,000 crates in 1902, which averaged \$1.50 a crate. The estimated crop for 1903 was 50,000 crates, and that quantity is expected to be doubled this year. From one acre of raspberries near Puyallup an income of \$500 has been realized in a single year. From two and one-half acres of raspberries in the same locality 1,000 crates were gathered in 1903. Land which produces results of this kind is not in the market for sale at any price, but unimproved land adapted for this purpose in the neighborhood of Sumner and Puyallup is worth from \$100 to \$250 an acre.

In Clark County, on the Columbia River, prune growing is carried on extensively and successfully. There seems to be just the quality of soil and the amount of rainfall needed to produce the best results with this crop. At present about 100 carloads of prunes are shipped annually.

STATE AND THE 55 COUNTIES OF WEST VIRGINIA

With Their Boundaries



LOCATION AND 1910 POPULATIONS OF WEST VIRGINIA COUNTIES

Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.
1.....	Hancock..	10,465	15.....	Wirt..	9,047	29.....	Jackson..	20,956	43.....	Wayne..	24,081
2.....	Brooke..	11,098	16.....	Ritchie..	17,875	30.....	Roane..	21,543	44.....	Lincoln..	20,491
3.....	Ohio..	57,552	17.....	Gilmer..	11,379	31.....	Calhoun..	11,258	45.....	Boone..	10,331
4.....	Marshall..	32,388	18.....	Lewis..	18,281	32.....	Braxton..	23,023	46.....	Fayette..	51,903
5.....	Wetzel..	29,855	19.....	Upshur..	16,629	33.....	Webster..	9,680	47.....	Greenbrier..	21,833
6.....	Monongalia..	24,334	20.....	Barbour..	15,858	34.....	Randolph..	26,028	48.....	Mingo..	19,431
7.....	Preston..	26,341	21.....	Tucker..	18,675	35.....	Pendleton..	9,349	49.....	Logan..	14,476
8.....	Pleasants..	8,074	22.....	Grant..	7,838	36.....	Hardy..	9,163	50.....	Wyoming..	10,392
9.....	Tyler..	16,211	23.....	Mineral..	16,674	37.....	Cabell..	46,685	51.....	McDowell..	47,856
10.....	Doddridge..	12,672	24.....	Hampshire..	11,694	38.....	Putnam..	18,587	52.....	Raleigh..	25,633
11.....	Marion..	42,794	25.....	Morgan..	7,848	39.....	Kanawha..	81,547	53.....	Mercer..	38,371
12.....	Harrison..	48,381	26.....	Berkeley..	21,999	40.....	Clay..	10,233	54.....	Summers..	18,420
13.....	Taylor..	16,554	27.....	Jefferson..	15,889	41.....	Nicholas..	17,699	55.....	Monroe..	13,055
14.....	Wood..	38,001	28.....	Mason..	23,019	42.....	Pocahontas..	14,740			
Total.....											1,221,119

Cities and Villages of West Virginia with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
Academy	12.....	209	Alexander	19.....	366	Ansted	46.....	1,030	Backus	46.....	209
Acme	39.....	592	Algoma	51.....	366	Arroyo	1.....	200	Baileysville	50.....	250
Adamston	12.....	1,202	Alumville	39.....	320	Ashland	51.....	250	Bakerton	27.....	561
Adkin	50.....	209	Alvy	9.....	738	Athens	53.....	575	Barboursville	37.....	907
Affinity	52.....	208	Alvord	30.....	229	Auburn	16.....	209	Barnestown	11.....	655
Albert	21.....	390	Amos	11.....	1,509	Austen	7.....	320	Barnum	23.....	266
Alderson	55.....	1,252	Anawalt	51.....	330	Avis	54.....	1,432			

Explanation: Index to Towns. First Column, Names of Towns; Second Column, Number the Same as Number of the County Where Town is Located; Third Column, Population of 1910. Loca. Means Location. Pop. Means Population. Star in Front of Name Indicates County Seat.

Cities and Villages of West Virginia with 1910 Populations

Towns	Locu.	Pop.	Towns	Locu.	Pop.	Towns	Locu.	Pop.	Towns	Locu.	Pop.
Barrackville	11	250	Confidence	38	222	Girta	16	250	Leander	16	230
Bass	36	220	Congo			Given	29	330	Leon	28	240
Baxter	11	620	Coopers	53	326	Glady	34	281	Lester	52	536
Bayard	22	417	Cora	49	250	Glen	40	226	Lewis	39	1,209
Beale	28	226	Cornwallis	16	200	Glendale	12	220	Lewisburg	47	803
*Beckley	52	2,161	Cossie	44	436	Glen Falls	12	250	Lewistown	5	212
Beech	31	262	Cottageville	29	226	Glen Ferris	46	320	Littleton	39	369
Beechwood	6	626	Cowen	33	312	Glen Jean	16	722	Lizemores	46	226
Belling	20	1,481	Craigsville	41	336	*Glenville	17	336	Locust Lane	28	275
Bellville	14	208	Cranberry	52	209	Glen White	52	562	*Logan	49	1,610
Belltown	8	330	Crawley	47	209	Goodwill	53	526	London	39	226
Belmont	8	400	Crescent	46	420	Gorman	22	502	Longacre	46	250
Benwood	4	4,776	Crosby	30	362	*Grafton	13	7,563	Lookout	46	230
*Berkley Spgs.	25	864	Crown Hill	30	362	*Grantsville	31	282	Lost City	36	230
Berryburg	20	590	Crystal	53	526	Granville	6	250	Lost River	36	230
Berwind	51	536	Curtin	41	226	Grange Island	8	230	Lough	16	265
Beth	39	350				Great Cacapon	25	502	Lumber	34	656
Bethany	2	433	D			Griffithsville	44	250	Lumberport	12	656
Beulah	34	336	Dacula	39	226	Gulf	52	260			
Beury	46	520	Dallas	4	212	Guyan	50	220	M		
Beverly	34	438	Danville	36	326	Guyandotte	37	1,702	Mable	34	362
Bigfour	51	526	Darksville	32	225	Gypsy	12	662	Mabscott	52	561
Big Springs	31	220	David	21	2,615				McAlpine	52	226
Black Betsy	38	520	Decota	39	200	H			McDowell	51	1,536
Blacksville	6	204	Denver	4	333	Hackers Junction	20	226	*McDonald	46	1,153
Blaine	23	1,290	Diana	33	266	Halecy	49	308	*Madison	45	205
Blakeley	39	366	Dingess	48	250	Halltown	27	380	Mahan	46	200
Bluefield	53	11,090	Dobbin	22	536	Hambleton	21	1,302	Malden	39	355
Blue Jay	52	509	Donwood	39	536	Hamiltonia	30	230	Mamie	40	326
Bolivar	27	687	Donze	31	236	*Hamlin	44	660	Mammoth	39	1,022
Bolt	52	221	Dothan	46	226	Handley	39	562	Mannington	11	2,672
Boomer	46	1,020	Douglas	21	330	Hansford	39	250	Maplewood	46	296
Boone	46	220	Duffields	42	250	Harpers Ferry	27	766	*Marlinton	42	1,045
Bordertown	11	236	Dunlevie	46	226	Hartford	16	608	Marmet	39	650
Borderland	48	226	Dunloop	46	326	Hartford	28	358	Marshes	52	290
Bowen	43	262	Dunlow	43	533	Hedgesville	28	275	Martins	46	428
Bower	32	320	Durbin	42	390	Heights	28	275	*Martinsburg	26	10,428
Boyle	20	226	E			Helvetia	34	280	Mason	40	226
Bradshaw	51	226	Eagle	46	1,590	Hemphill	51	390	Mason Town	7	520
Bramwell	53	825	Eastbank	39	551	Henderson	28	286	Masseyville	52	390
Branchland	44	522	East Sewell	32	240	Hendricks	21	640	Matewan	48	588
Bridgeport	12	464	Eccles	52	428	Henry	40	392	Maybeury	51	2,026
Brighton	28	262	Eckman	51	1,099	Henry	22	339	Meadow Creek	54	250
Bristol	12	220	Edgerton	48	306	Herberton	46	326	*Middlebourne	9	546
Brooklyn	5	566	Edgewood	3	1,455	Herdon	50	720	Middleton	11	526
Brown	54	862	Egion	7	200	Hickel	43	326	Middleway	27	466
Brownwood	46	562	Egypt	43	326	Hico	46	290	Mill Creek	34	740
*Buckhannon	19	1,589	*Elizabeth	15	674	Hilltop	46	761	Millwood	29	350
Buckhorn	7	320	Elk Garden	23	438	*Hinton	54	3,656	Milton	47	433
Buffalo	38	565	Elkhorn	51	1,220	Holden	49	2,026	Minerva	39	226
Bunker Hill	26	262	Elkins	34	5,260	Hollidays Cove	1	222	Mink	39	226
Burner	42	350	Elkview	46	360	Horton	34	1,066	Minnora	31	308
Burning Spngs.	15	542	Elkwater	34	360	Hotcock	52	350	Mohawk	51	226
Burnsville	32	890	Ellamore	44	508	Hovesville	7	226	Monongah	11	2,084
Burton	5	250	Ellenboro	16	204	Hubbardston	43	326	Montana Mines	11	450
Byrnside	38	396	Elm Grove	3	1,899	Huger	51	260	Montgomery	46	1,888
Byron	12	250	Elverton	46	250	Hughestown	39	226	Moorefield	36	646
			Emmons	39	226	Hunted	5	557	Morgansville	10	330
C			Ennis	51	326	Hunt	39	226	*Morgantown	6	9,150
Cairo	16	653	Erbraco	33	296	Huntersville	42	226	Morlan	7	200
Camden on	33	390	Eskdale	39	350	*Huntington	37	31,161	Mound	39	262
Caney	40	223	Ethel	49	226	Hurricane	38	422	*Moundsville	4	8,918
Cane Fork	39	350	Eureka	8	226	Hutchinson	11	226	Mount Carbon	16	432
Cannelton	39	200	Eventon	39	250	Huttonsville	34	251	Mount Clare	12	250
Capon Bridge	24	256	F			I			Mount Hope	46	494
Carbon	39	320	*Fairmont	11	9,711	Iaeger	51	362	Mount Nebo	41	226
Cascade	46	726	Fairview	1	407	Independence	7	303	Mucklow	39	490
Cascade	7	226	Fairview	11	782	Institute	39	200	Mullens	50	230
Cass	42	426	Fairview	43	384	Irona	7	320			
Catawba	11	220	Falling Spring	47	270	Ivydale	40	236			
Cedar Grove	39	226	Farmington	11	519	J			Nestorville	20	296
Centerpoint	10	266	Fayette	46	671	Janelew	18	327	Nettle	41	290
Centerville	19	250	*Fayetteville	46	671	Jed	51	236	Newburg	7	823
Central Station	10	292	Fenwick	41	502	Jennings	32	263	*New Cumber-		
Ceredo	43	1,375	Petterman	13	796	Junior	20	435	land	1	1,807
Chapmanville	49	250	Finlow	46	220	K			New Haven	28	750
Charleston	39	22,996	Fire Creek	46	250	Kanawha City	39	863	*New Martins-		
*Charlestown	27	3,530	Flanagan	51	220	Kay Moor	46	530	ville	5	2,176
Chattahoo	46	726	Flatrun	11	266	Kearneysville	27	462	New Richmond	54	333
Chelany	39	526	Flat Wood	32	284	Kenova	43	990	Northfork	51	425
Chesapeake	39	250	Flemington	13	250	Kerstetter	34	236	North Point		
Chester	1	3,184	Foley	49	262	*Keyser	23	3,705	Pleasant	28	452
Clermont	46	666	Folensbee	2	2,031	Keystone	51	247	Nuttallburg	46	430
*Clarksburg	12	9,201	Folsom	46	671	Kilshy	46	730			
Clator	3	526	Fort Gay	43	526	Kimball	51	1,630	O		
*Clay	40	526	*Franklin	35	226	Kimberly	46	280	Oak Hill	46	764
Clendenin	39	815	Freeman	53	1,090	Kincaid	46	308	Oakvale	53	278
Clifftop	46	490	Friendly	9	217	*Kingwood	7	822	Odell	39	303
Clifton	28	300	Frozen	31	202	Kyle	51	262	Ogden City	46	210
Clifton Mills	7	606	Fulton	3	1,038	L			Olcott	39	520
Coalburg	39	260	G			Lanark	52	526	Onsted	51	220
Coaldale	53	326	Gary	51	1,208	Landgraft	51	302	O'Neal	46	326
Coal Fork	39	350	Gassaway	32	1,086	Lansburg	46	330	O'Leans Cross		
Coalton	54	325	Gauley Bridge	46	582	Laneville	2	333	Roads	25	250
Coalwood	51	350	Gentry	46	508	Lansing	46	200	Oswald	52	275
Coketon	21	2,026	Gerrardstown	26	223	Launa	52	362	P		
Collers	2	436	Geatto	53	1,082	Lawton	46	526	Page	46	509
Concho	46	336	Gilliam	51	220	Lazearville	2	523	Paint Creek		
									Junction	39	250

Cities and Villages of West Virginia with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
Palestine	15	225	Red House	38	226	Simmons	53	1,060	V		
Panther	51	309	Red Jacket	48	1,202	Simpson	13	225	Valley Bend	34	688
*Parkersburg	14	17,842	Redstar	46	536	Sloto	44	200	Villa	39	262
*Parsons	21	1,780	Reedsville	7	208	Sistersville	9	2,684	Vivian	51	662
Patterson	3	713	Reedy	30	313	Skelton	52	309	W		
Paw Paw	25	725	Renick	47	270	Slab Fork	52	250	Wabash	23	266
Pear	52	930	Richwood	41	3,061	Sleepy Creek	25	306	Wake Forest	39	222
Pennsboro	16	330	Ridgeley	23	596	Smithfield	5	765	Walton	30	236
Penrith	23	309	*Ripley	29	591	Sophia	52	202	War Eagle	48	1,500
*Petersburg	32	350	Rippon	27	236	South Buchan-			Watoga	42	390
Peterstown	55	257	Riverside	39	236	non	19	2,681	Watson Siding	11	519
Peytona	45	230	Robson	46	250	South Carbon	39	220	*Wayne	43	530
*Phillippi	20	1,038	Rock	53	530	South Charles-			Webster	13	262
Pickens	34	626	Rolfe	51	330	ton	39	530	*Webster Sps.	33	526
Piedmont	23	2,054	*Romney	24	1,112	South Keyser	23	692	Wetlton	1	426
Pine Grove	5	474	Ronceverte	47	2,157	So. Rush Run	46	336	*Welch	51	1,356
*Pineville	50	334	Roney's Point	3	236	Spencer	30	1,224	*Wellsburg	2	4,189
Pittman	46	250	Rosemont	13	330	Spillman	28	250	West Columbia	28	205
Pleasant Valley	3	346	Rowlesburg	7	926	Spague	52	250	West Grafton	13	1,590
Plymouth	38	390	Royal	46	260	Star City	6	318	West Hamlin	44	290
Poca	38	359	Rush Run	46	390	Stealey Heights	12	511	West Liberty	3	350
*Point Pleasant	29	2,455	S			Stone Cliff	46	630	*Weston	18	2,213
Pondgap	39	226	Sabraton	6	790	Stumptown	17	697	*West Union	10	779
Powellton	46	413	Saint Albans	39	1,209	*Summersville	41	204	West Vivian	51	1,630
Powhatan	51	450	Saint George	21	245	Summit Point	27	330	Wetvaco	39	208
Pratt	39	306	*Saint Marys	8	1,358	Sun	46	800	*Wheeling	3	41,641
Premier	51	220	Salem	12	2,169	*Sutton	32	1,121	White Sulphur		
Price Hill	52	320	Salmon	48	308	Sweetsprings	55	250	Springs	47	338
Prince	46	251	Salt Sulphur			Sylvia	52	490	Whitmer	34	650
*Princeton	53	3,027	Spring	55	296	T			*Williamson	38	3,561
Prociou	40	206	Sand Fork	17	222	Talcott	54	620	Williamstown	14	1,139
Proctor	5	250	Sandstone	59	326	Terra Alta	7	1,126	Wilsonburg	12	350
Prosperity	52	330	Sandville	24	250	Thacker	48	262	Winding Gulf	52	228
Prosperity			Sardis	12	326	Thayer	46	520	*Winfield	38	291
Station	52	250	Saxman	41	406	Tholburn	11	220	Winifrede	39	226
Prudence	46	406	Sayre	29	262	Thomas	46	2,354	Winona	46	3,066
Pruntytown	13	420	Scarboro	46	1,533	Thurmond	46	315	Wintburn	42	326
Pullman	16	230	Seth	45	226	Triadelphia	3	261	Witcher	39	330
Putney	39	426	Sewell	46	225	Tunnelton	7	792	Woodmsdorf	34	665
Q			Sharon	39	362	Twin Branch	51	490	Woodman	47	490
Quiet Dell	12	250	Shaw	23	350	Tyrconnell	13	320	Woodsdale	3	831
Quinnimont	46	466	Shenandoah			U			Worth	11	292
R			Shenandoah Junction	27	320	Ungers Store	25	262	Wright	52	250
Raleigh	52	350	Shepherdstown	27	1,079	*Union	55	298	Wyndal	46	220
Rapp	48	232	Sheridan	44	226	Uniontown	5	200	Wyoming	51	230
Ravenswood	29	1,081	Sherard	4	360						
			Shinnston	12	1,224						

WEST VIRGINIA

A State with the Finest of Public Buildings Paid For and State Out of Debt

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The impression may prevail that it would not be possible to take off a slice of territory from the northwest corner of old Virginia and get a state, the area of which would be of much consequence; nevertheless, that was done and our regret is, as we write this brief sketch, that we cannot more fully show the numerous public state buildings, the educational institutions, the manufactories, the hotels and other features of public interest which abound in this young state.

SIZE OF WEST VIRGINIA

But, though only a portion of Virginia was taken, it gave the people of West Virginia an area of territory comprising 24,715 square miles. To judge the size of this the reader has only to understand that this area is almost twenty times that of Rhode Island, twelve times that of Delaware, five times that of Connecticut, three times that of Massachusetts, more than twice that of Maryland, twice that of Belgium, twice that of Holland, a third larger than Denmark, and more than a third larger than Switzerland.

It is seen in this that the piece taken was no very small, little slice either. But that was not all, Virginia had passed the ordinance of secession April 17, 1861. In the convention which passed the act, of the forty-six delegates, from the territory now comprising this state, twenty-nine voted against secession.

HOW WEST VIRGINIA KEPT OUT OF THE WAR

A general election in Virginia was called for May 23, 1861, to act upon ratification of the act of secession. A count of the votes from the counties comprising the present West Virginia showed, that, out of 44,000 votes cast from this territory, 40,000 were opposed to secession.

Then followed conventions at Wheeling in which provisions were made for forming a new state. Application for admission to the Union was made

to Congress and permission was granted on condition that slavery should be abolished in the new state.

EXTERMINATION OF SECESSION ELEMENT

The result of the definite stand taken by the West Virginia people was the driving out of the secession element from this portion of the country, and the giving to the Union cause of 20,000 soldiers. The great beneficial effect was the escape of West Virginia from becoming the battle ground of the contending forces, while the horrors of war were centered on the territory of old Virginia. Beginning thus a free state, and pledged to the Union cause, the prosperity of the new state has gone steadily on ever since the day of its birth. Something of its wealth and resources is shown in that item relating to the state under the head "Productions."

PROSPERITY ON EVERY SIDE

Among the evidences of prosperity is a superior state home erected in 1885, at a cost of \$390,000; hospitals for the insane, and an asylum, Miners' hospitals, penitentiary, reform schools for boys, and industrial schools for girls. University buildings and grounds, university preparatory schools at Montgomery and at Keyser, state normal school, branches of the normal school at Fairmount, West Liberty, Shepardstown, Glenville, Athens, school for deaf and blind, and two institutes for colored students. These schools are nearly all in large imposing buildings, and everything about them having the latest improvements.

THE STATE OUT OF DEBT.

Another matter we wish the landseeker to observe, which is, that while this state is evidently at the very head in modern public buildings, the state is not in debt one dollar! And not only that, but the tax rate on each \$1,000 is only 85 cents. Under the head of "valuations" it is interesting to see this tax rate with states in general.

West Virginia Opportunities in Agriculture and Varied Enterprises

The prosperity which has come to this state is partially explained by the enormous resources of the state. This is seen under the head of "Productions." But it is only partly explained there from the fact, that while we mention the revenue from a few items the income from minerals alone, in one year, is \$74,731,376.

WHAT ABOUT THE FUTURE.

But if this young state can at this age, in her history, have all of her public buildings in such fine condition, all paid for, and the state be out of debt, with only a tax rate of 85 cents on a thousand dollars, what of the future?

Let us investigate for the benefit of the land investor and home seeker who contemplates removal but is undetermined yet where to go.

The coal area of West Virginia covers over 16,000 square miles, the seams of coal in some places being 250 feet thick. Great beds of this fuel adjoin the Ohio river, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and other lines of transportation, convenient for shipment. This fuel, in unlimited amount, which brings into the state annually over \$30,000,000, contains every quality of cannel, splint, coking, black and bituminous coal, and all these varieties are in thick and easily worked veins.

A GREAT FUTURE COMING IN IRON

Iron ore exists in twenty-two counties; the best ores being, according to the state geologist, in Grant, Pendleton, Hardy, Pocahontas and Greenbrier counties. As yet the people have been so busy with other enterprises that the iron industry has not been developed, but the supply is here for great manufactures when time comes for their establishment.

Fire clay and potter's clay is found here in such abundance as to bring over \$2,000,000 annually into the state from the manufacture of clay products.

There being only comparatively few persons to the square mile here, there has been as yet but little inducement, and no time to begin the extensive manufacture of woodware. But when piano makers, furniture workers and vehicle dealers are ready, they should know that there are 11,776,000 acres, in West Virginia, covering 73 per cent area of the state which, at the prevailing price of lumber would be worth, it is estimated, more than twelve hundred millions of dollars.

Under the head of "Productions" and department of "Manufactures" it is seen that the value of manufactured products in West Virginia annually is over \$128,000,000.

Our space does not permit us to enumerate fully—but in brief there are in making flour and grist-mill products, 730 establishments, 16 glass factories, 23 factories for car building and repairs, 62 foundry and machine shops, and 83 planing mills.

It is difficult to predict what the leading industries will be in the future inasmuch as so many are yet waiting on time and capital for development. There are some ten points in the state where there are sulphur, medicinal and mineral springs. Some of these are famous as pleasure and health resorts.

SALT, BRICK AND DRAIN TILES

There are numerous salt wells, and salt is just beginning to be made as a marketable commodity.

Much of the soil is composed of a clay suitable for the making of fire brick, sewer and drain tiles. With the immense amount of this raw material accessible there can be unlimited expansion in this industry.

About two-thirds of the people are engaged in agriculture, and with the favorable conditions which prevail in West Virginia this must always be the leading industry of the state.

By the census of 1900 it was shown that only about one-half of the agricultural land of the state was improved and that over 5,000,000 acres are, at this writing, unimproved.

GREAT FIELD FOR THE TRUCK GARDENER.

The growth of population in the various industries, outside of agriculture, is making a local market for the sale of all kinds of garden products. And the attention of land seekers is especially called to the growing opportunities offered in this state for market gardeners in the vicinity of the towns.

So rapid has been the growth of demand for fresh garden products in the coal and manufacturing towns of late in this state as to increase the sales 413 per cent in the past ten years.

IMMENSE COMING DEMAND FOR FOOD PRODUCTS

A writer treating on the subject of market gardening in West Virginia and the means by which the business has been advanced says "this increase has been made in an effort to produce vegetables and small fruits in the valleys and on the hills, to supply not only the toilers in the factories, but the more than forty thousand miners who toil beneath the hills for those dependent upon them. No other American state has a better home market for its vegetables—garden products—than West Virginia."

As has been shown under the head of topography, the soils of our river bottoms, composed of the disintegration of the rocks, are extremely fertile and especially adapted to the cultivation of garden products. The West Virginia gardener, with his home market in the coal fields, and manufacturing centers, all around him, is not confronted with the problem of transportation and storage as are those who must ship long distances.

NATURAL ADVANTAGES HERE.

Thus he is not subjected to losses in a glutted market where railroad traffic and commission rates absorb his profit, he receiving small returns for his industry. Neither is he subjected to losses because of the perishable nature of his crops, for he has his regular customers, who are largely the consumers as well and they need stated supplies at regular intervals. Neither does he have the expense of insurance. It is estimated that he who produces and ships to far-away markets, after paying freights, drayage, insurance and commissions, scarcely receives forty per cent of the price which the consumer pays for his vegetables. Not so with the West Virginia gardener who sells to the local markets around him, directly to the consumer or retailer, and thus receives the seventy-five to one hundred per cent of the price of his products. Not in thirty years to come will our gardening industry be able to supply existing and ever increasing demands for their products in the home markets of the coal fields, and other centers of industry within the state. And when a surplus is created, the great market centers of Pittsburgh and other cities lie within a few hours of their doors.

As home seekers and investors in land carefully investigate they will find superior opportunities for getting support for themselves in West Virginia, while rapid increasing population must result in greatly advancing values of land.

CONDENSED IMPORTANT FACTS RELATING TO THE STATE.

Altitude.—Highest in the state, Spruce Knob in Pendleton County, 4,780 feet.

Climate.—The average annual temperature is 56.4. At Morgantown, Monongalia County, in the extreme northeastern part of the state, the average January temperature is 35 above zero, July, 74. Extremes are, warmest, 97; coldest, 25 below. Yearly rainfall, 46.9 inches. Remarkably healthful climate. Many people having come here for the springs and highland air after recuperation become permanent settlers.

Dimensions.—Extreme length north to south, 225 miles; width, east to west, 200 miles. Area, 24,780 square miles.

History.—Counties of northwestern Virginia rejected the ordinance of secession passed by Virginia April 17, 1861, at Richmond, and delegates from counties now comprising state of West Virginia met in Wheeling June 11, 1861, and organized a new state government. Constitutional convention met in Wheeling November 24. Constitution ratified by the people May 3, 1862. Consent of Virginia legislature given for forming a new state May 13. West Virginia admitted to the Union June 20, 1863. Wheeling made first seat of government and lastly Charleston became the capital of the state.

Valuations, 1906: Real estate, \$475,080,584; personal property, \$400,000,000. Tax rate on each \$1,000 is 85 cents. No bonded debt of the state.

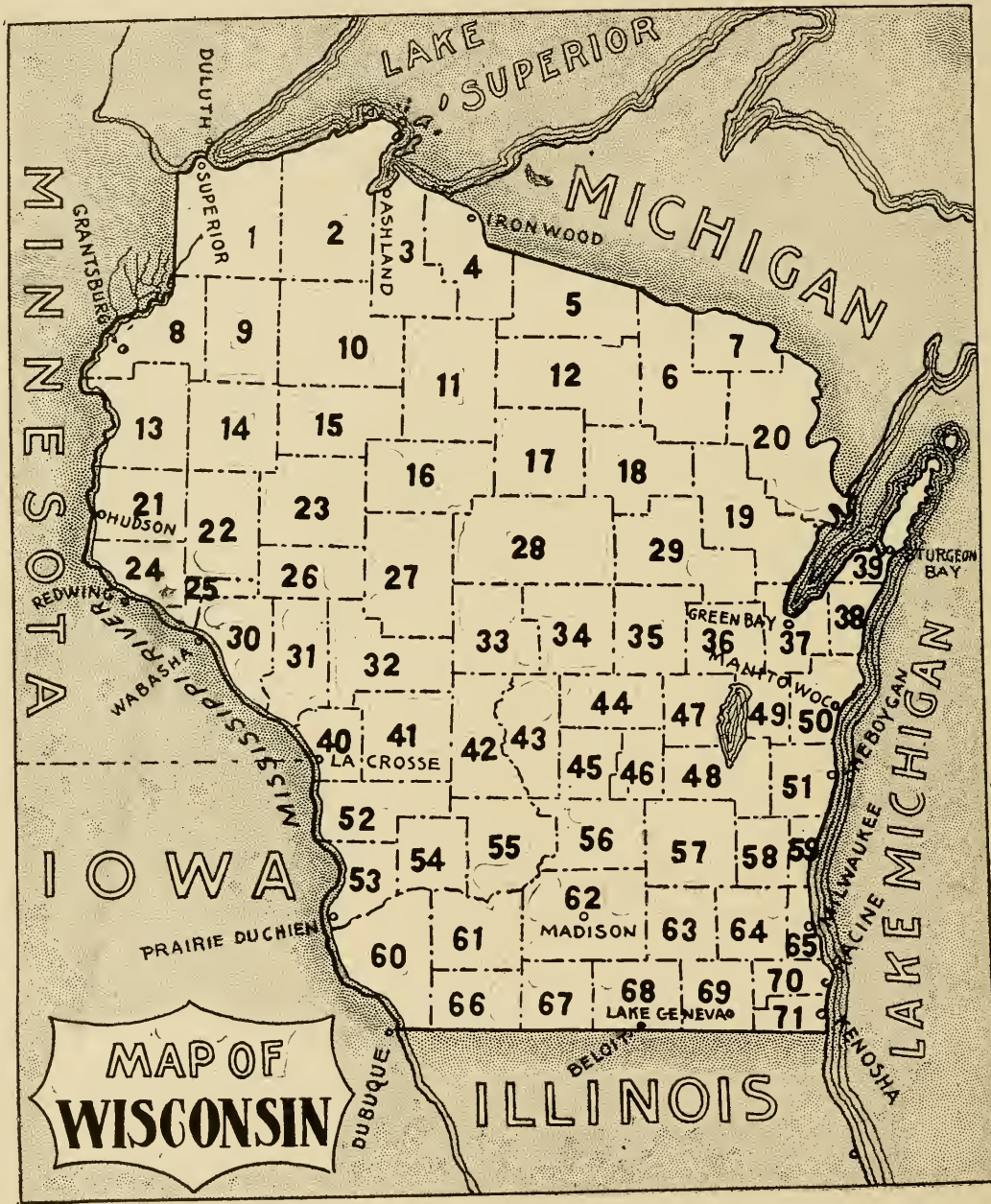
Productions, 1905.—Agricultural: Oats, 1,980,586 bushels; corn, 22,813,122 bushels; wheat, 4,373,080 bushels.

Manufactures: Capital employed, \$86,620,823; wage earners, 43,758; wages paid, \$21,153,042; value of products, \$39,040,676.

Minerals.—Value of products—Coal, \$32,341,790; clay products, \$2,018,795; coke, \$6,548,205; iron, pig, estimated, \$5,250,000; natural gas, \$10,075,504; petroleum, \$16,132,631; stone, \$842,627; lime, \$255,337; mineral waters, \$50,063.

The raw material for the manufacture of every description of product is here in such abundance as to build up the factory, and all employees in the factories must be fed.

STATE AND THE 71 COUNTIES OF WISCONSIN
With Their Boundaries



LOCATION AND 1910 POPULATION OF WISCONSIN COUNTIES.

Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.
1.....	Douglas..	47,422	6.....	Forest..	6,782	11.....	Price..	13,795	16.....	Taylor..	13,641
2.....	Bayfield..	15,987	7.....	Florence..	3,381	12.....	Oneida..	11,433	17.....	Lincoln..	19,064
3.....	Ashland..	21,965	8.....	Burnett..	9,026	13.....	Polk..	21,367	18.....	Anglade..	.....
4.....	Iron..	8,806	9.....	Washburn..	3,196	14.....	Barron..	29,114	19.....	Oconto..	25,657
5.....	Vilas..	6,019	10.....	Sawyer..	6,227	15.....	Busk..	11,160	20.....	Marinette..	33,812

Location and 1910 Population of Wisconsin Counties—Continued

Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.	Loca.	County	Pop.
21.....	St. Croix.	25,910	34.....	Portage.	30,945	47....	Winnebago.	62,116	60.....	Grant.	39,007
22.....	Dunn.	23,260	35.....	Waupaca.	32,782	48....	Fond du Lac.	51,610	61.....	Iowa.	22,497
23.....	Chippewa.	32,103	36.....	Outagamie.	49,102	49....	Calumet.	16,701	62.....	Dane.	77,435
24.....	Pierce.	22,079	37.....	Brown.	54,098	50....	Manitowoc.	44,978	63.....	Jefferson.	34,306
25.....	*Pepin.		38.....	Kewaunee.	16,784	51....	Sheboygan.	54,888	64.....	Waukesha.	37,100
26.....	Eau Claire.	32,721	39.....	Door.	11,711	52....	Vernon.	28,116	65.....	Milwaukee.	433,187
27.....	Clark.	30,074	40.....	La Crosse.	43,996	53....	Crawford.	16,288	66.....	Lafayette.	20,075
28.....	Marathon.	55,054	41.....	Monroe.	28,881	54....	Richland.	18,809	67.....	Green.	21,641
29.....	Shawano.	31,884	42.....	Juneau.	19,569	55....	Sauk.	32,369	68.....	Rock.	55,538
30.....	Buffalo.	16,005	43.....	Adams.	8,604	56....	Columbia.	31,129	69.....	Walworth.	29,614
31.....	Trempealeau.	22,928	44.....	Wausara.	18,886	57....	Dodge.	47,436	70.....	Racine.	57,424
32.....	Jackson.	17,075	45.....	Marquette.	10,741	58....	Washington.	23,781	71.....	Kenosha.	32,929
33.....	Wood.	30,583	46.....	Green Lake.	15,491	59.....	Ozaukee.	17,123			
Total											2,333,860

Wisconsin Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
A											
Abbottsford	..27	947	Birchwood	..9	530	Colfax	.....22	701	Embarrass	....35	283
Abelman	..55	444	Birnawood	..29	678	Coloma	.....44	320	Emmerton	....23	462
Abraham	..19	200	Blackcreek	..36	516	Columbus	.....56	252	Ephraim	....39	720
Adams Center	..13	250	Black Earth	..62	479	*Commonwealth	..7	866	Esdaile	....24	302
Adell	..51	250	*Black River			Concord	.....63	1,236	Ettrick	....31	362
Albany	..66	669	Falls	..32	1,917	Conover	.....5	232	Eureka	....47	762
Albion	..62	250	Black Wolf	..47	671	Coon Valley	..52	391	Evansville	....68	2,061
Algoma	..38	2,082	Blair	..31	486	Cooperstown	..50	226			
Allen Grove	..69	321	Bloom City	..54	230	Corliss	.....70	525	F		
Allenton	..58	250	Bloomer	..23	1,204	Cormier	.....37	1,662	Fairchild	....26	678
Allouez	..1	820	Bloomington	..60	626	Cottage Grove	..62	250	Fair Oaks	....62	891
*Alma	..30	1,411	Blue River	..60	287	Couderay	.....10	326	Fall Creek	....26	523
*Alma Center	..32	417	Boaz	..54	226	*Crandon	..6	1,833	Fall River	....56	360
Almond	..34	487	Bonduel	..29	350	Crivitz	.....20	226	Pennimore	....60	1,159
Alois	..65	866	Boscobel	..60	1,525	Cross Plains	..62	350	Fenwood	....28	220
Alto	..48	220	Boyd	..23	527	Cuba	.....65	967	Ferrisville	....53	280
Altoona	..26	824	Brandon	..48	684	Cudahy	..65	3,691	Field	....31	326
Amberg	..20	431	Brantwood	..11	336	Cumberland	..14	1,445	Fish Creek	....39	200
Amery	..13	659	Bridgeport	..53	500	Curtiss	.....27	332	*Florence	.....7	1,870
Amherst	..34	629	Brillion	..49	998	D			*Fond du Lac	..48	13,797
Aniwa	..29	274	Bristol	..71	226	Dale	.....36	426	Footville	....68	392
*Antigo	..18	7,196	Broadhead	..67	1,517	Dallas	.....14	342	Forest Junction	..49	250
Appollonia	..15	226	Brokaw	..28	458	Dane	.....62	296	Forestville	....39	250
*Appleton	..36	16,773	Brooklyn	..67	362	Darien	.....69	389	Fort Atkinson	..63	3,877
Arbor Vitae	..5	1,200	Browtown	..67	222	*Darlington	..66	1,808	Posterville	....5	326
Arcadia	..31	1,312	Bruce	..15	565	Dayton	.....67	250	Fountain City	..30	1,031
Arena	..61	334	Brule	..15	525	Deerfield	..62	533	Fox Lake		
Argyle	..66	603	Bryant	..18	333	Deer Park	..21	326	Junction	....57	851
Arkansas	..25	262	Buffalo	..30	255	De Forest	..62	431	Frederic	....13	511
Arkdale	..43	220	Burlington	..70	3,212	Delafield	..64	261	Fredonia	..59	750
Armenia	..42	801	Burnett	..57	266	Delavan	..69	2,450	Freemont	..35	305
*Ashland	..3	11,594	Butternut	..3	717	Denmark	..55	226	*Friendship	..43	276
Athens	..28	904	C			De Pere	..37	250	G		
Auburndale	..33	297	Cadott	..23	765	De Pere Station	..37	4,477	Galesville	....31	973
Augusta	..26	1,405	Calamine	..66	226	De Soto	.....52	4,292	Gays Mills	....53	557
Avoca	..61	436	Calumetville	..48	330	Dexter	.....33	354	Genesee	....64	250
Aztalan	..63	250	Cambria	..56	654	Diamond Bluff	..24	222	Genoa	....32	275
B						Dickeyville	..60	250	Genoa Junction	..69	700
Babcock	..33	520	Cambridge	..62	507	*Dodgeville	..61	1,791	Germantown	..58	205
Badger Mills	..38	230	Cameron	..14	562	Donaldson	..5	366	Gile	....4	451
Bagley	..69	300	Campbellsport	..48	650	Dorchester	..27	476	Gilett	....19	610
Baileys Harbor	..39	250	Camp Douglas	..42	373	Dousman	..64	250	Gilmanton	..30	250
Baldwin	..21	584	Carroll	..65	362	Downing	..22	319	Glenbeulah	..51	562
*Balsam Lake	..13	279	Carter	..6	250	Downsville	..22	286	Glen Flora	..15	520
Bancroft	..34	226	Cascade	..51	322	Doylstown	..56	259	Glenrock	..44	277
Bangor	..40	692	Casco	..38	399	Drummons	..2	522	Glenwood City	..21	954
*Baraboo	..55	6,324	Cashton	..41	568	Duck Creek	..37	1,606	Glidden	..3	606
Barnes	..2	326	Cassville	..60	890	Ducholm	..13	226	Gordon	..1	366
Barneveld	..61	317	Catawba	..11	200	Dunbar	..20	526	Gotham	..54	350
*Barron	..14	1,449	Cazenovia	..54	392	*Durand	..25	1,503	Grafton	..59	848
Barronett	..14	220	Cecil	..29	351	Dyckesville	..38	206	*Grand Rapids	..33	6,521
Barton	..58	562	Cedarburg	..59	1,777	E			Grandview	....2	426
Barvaia	..18	200	Cedar Grove	..51	498	Eagle	.....64	339	Granton	..27	250
Bay City	..24	252	Charlesburg	..49	302	*Eagle River	..5	1,454	*Grantsburg	..8	721
Bayfield	..2	1,689	Chaseburg	..52	326	Eastman	..23	223	Gratiot	....66	368
Bay Settlement	..37	586	Cormier	..37	1,662	East Troy	..69	673	*Green Bay	..37	25,236
Bear Creek	..36	426	Chelsea	..16	426	*Eau Claire	..26	18,310	Green Lake	..46	563
Beaver Dam	..57	6,758	Chetek	..14	829	Eden	..48	250	Greenleaf	..37	226
Beetown	..60	222	*Chilton	..49	1,530	Edgar	..28	746	Greenstreet	..50	326
Beldenville	..24	250	*Chippewa Falls	..23	8,893	Edgerton	..68	2,513	Greenwood	..27	685
Belgium	..59	228	Clarks Mills	..50	226	Eland	.....29	368	Gresham	....29	305
Bell Center	..53	216	Clay	..32	316	Elcho	.....18	520	H		
Belleville	..62	422	Clayton	..13	220	Elderon	..28	226	Hackley	....5	526
Bellevue	..37	808	Clear Lake	..13	498	Elleva	..31	319	Hales Corners	..65	200
Belmont	..66	532	Clinton	..68	897	Elkhart Lake	..51	499	Hamburg	..28	350
Beloit	..68	15,125	Clintonville	..35	1,747	*Elkhorn	..69	1,707	Hammond	..21	408
Benton	..66	652	Clyman	..57	200	Elk Mound	..22	392	Hancock	..58	510
Berlin	..46	4,636	Cobb	..61	230	*Ellsworth	..24	1,005	Hartland	..61	728
Big Bend	..64	200	Cochrane	..30	250	Elmwood	..24	585	Hatley	....28	330
Big Flats	..43	280	Colby	..28	869	Elroy	..42	1,729	Haugen	....11	275
Big Saumico	..37	336	Coleman	..20	436	Elton	.....18	492	Hawkins	....15	460

Explanation: Index to Towns. First Column, Names of Towns; Second Column, Number the Same as Number of the County Where Town is Located; Third Column, Population of 1910. Loca. Means Location. Pop. Means Population. Star in Front of Name Indicates County Seat.

Cities and Villages of Wisconsin with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	
Hawthorne	1	350	Lyndon Station	42	275	Norwalk	41	502	Rosholt	31	383	
Hayton	49	230	Lynxville	53	274	Nye	57	226	Royalton	35	202	
*Hayward	10	3,741	Lyons	69	426					Rudolph	33	203
Hazel Green	60	621	M			Oakfield	48	522	S			
Hazelhurst	12	375	Macfarland	62	420	Oakland	63	1,287	Sagole	36	201	
Heinemann	17	230	Madison (cap- tal)	62	25,531	Oconomowoc	64	3,051	St. Anna	51	201	
Helenville	63	350	Maiden Rock	32	337	*Oconto	19	5,629	St. Cloud	21	309	
Hersy	21	260	Manchester	35	230	Oconto Falls	19	1,427	St. Croix	13	569	
High Bridge	3	250	Manico	12	650	Odanah	3	2,109	St. Francis	65	1,301	
Highland	61	1,096	*Manitowoc	50	13,027	Ogdensburg	35	308	St. Lawrence	58	203	
Hika	50	275	Maplewood	39	260	Ogema	11	250	St. Nazianz	50	503	
Hilbert	19	572	Marathon	28	656	Omro	47	1,285	Salem	71	303	
Hiles	6	572	Marblehead	48	275	Onalaska	40	1,146	Sauk City	55	567	
Hillsboro	52	804	Marengo	3	250	Oneida	36	2,280	Saukville	59	200	
Hines	1	526	*Marinette	20	11,610	Ontario	52	383	Sawyer	39	301	
Hingham	51	326	Marion	35	798	Oostburg	51	380	Scandinavia	35	355	
Hixton	32	290	Markesan	46	892	Orfordville	68	419	Schlesingerville	58	538	
Holcombe	23	326	Marquette	46	313	Oscoda	15	634	Schofield	28	889	
Hollandale	61	265	Marshfield	62	459	*Oshkosh	17	33,062	Scott	51	202	
Holmen	49	300	Martintown	67	209	Ossco	31	690	Seneca	53	254	
Honey Creek	69	300	Mason	2	750	Otjen	65	366	Seymour	36	301	
Horton	57	1,881	Mattson	29	868	Ottawa	64	1,500	Shanagolden	71	1,109	
Hortonville	36	863	*Mauston	42	1,701	Owen	27	745	Sharon	69	879	
Houlton	21	466	Mayville	57	2,282	Oxford	45	250	*Shawano	29	2,923	
Hudson	27	2,816	Mazomanie	62	917	P				*Sheboygan	51	26,398
Humbird	27	500	*Medford	16	1,843	Packwaukee	45	250	Sheboygan Falls	51	1,633	
*Hurley	4	2,532	Medina	36	223	Palmyra	63	649	*Shell Lake	9	902	
Hustisford	57	615	Mellott	3	2,833	Pardeeville	56	987	Sherry	33	252	
I			Melrose	32	350	Park Falls	11	1,972	Shiocton	36	536	
Iduna	31	630	Menasha	47	6,081	Paynesville	65	522	Shopiere	68	301	
Independence	31	664	Menomonee	61	919	Pelican Lake	12	226	Shullsburg	66	1,063	
Ingram	15	360	Falls	61	919	Pembine	20	390	Silverlake	71	301	
Iola	35	350	*Menomonee	22	5,036	Pence	4	409	Sinsinawa	60	701	
Iron Belt	4	1,000	Mercer	4	226	Pensaukee	19	250	Sisters Grove	53	253	
Iron Mountain	57	200	*Merrill	17	8,689	Peplin	25	397	Solon Springs	71	253	
Iron Ridge	57	250	Merrill	32	625	Pershingtown	16	306	Somers	71	251	
Iron River	2	1,266	Merrimack	55	312	Peshigo	20	1,975	Somerset Sta.	21	351	
Ironton	55	250	Middleton	62	679	Pewaukee	64	749	Soperton	6	403	
Itasca	1	326	Midlin	61	350	*Phillips	18	1,948	S. Germantown	58	205	
J			Milladore	33	325	Phlox	18	250	S. Milwaukee	65	6,092	
Jacksonport	39	226	Milltown	13	250	Pine Grove	37	201	South Range	51	351	
*Janesville	68	13,864	Milton	68	833	Pine River	44	201	South Wayne	66	301	
*Jefferson	63	2,582	Mineral Junction	68	926	Pine River	17	1,213	*Sparta	41	3,973	
Johnsburg	48	252	*Milwaukee	63	37,857	Pittsville	33	450	Spencer	28	362	
Johnson Creek	63	425	Minocqua	12	470	Plainfield	44	723	Spirit	11	801	
Johnstown Cen.	63	220	Minong	9	200	Plainville	43	901	Spooner	69	1,453	
Juda	67	291	Mishicot	59	450	Platteville	60	4,452	Springfield	69	251	
Junction	34	262	Mindovi	30	1,325	Pleasant Prairie	71	301	Spring Green	55	732	
*Juneau	57	603	*Monroe	67	4,110	Plover	34	319	Springlake	44	203	
K			*Montello	45	1,104	Plum City	24	305	Spring Meadow	65	2,104	
Kansville	70	366	Montfort Junc.	61	558	Plymouth	51	3,049	Spring Valley	24	972	
Kaukauna	36	1,717	Monticello	67	671	Polonia	54	201	Stanley	23	2,675	
Kelley	58	200	Montreal	4	521	*Portage	56	514	Starlake	5	201	
Kellnersville	20	435	Morrisville	62	236	Port Edwards	33	750	Star Prairie	21	253	
Kendall	41	477	Mosine	28	430	Portland	57	250	State Hospital	47	1,111	
*Kenosha	71	1,371	Mount Calvary	48	350	*Pt. Washington	59	3,792	Stetsonville	16	201	
Kewaskum	58	625	Mount Hope	60	302	Port Wing	2	251	Steuben	53	237	
*Kewaunee	38	1,839	Mount Horeb	62	1,048	Potosi	60	461	*Stevens Point	34	8,692	
Kiel	59	1,241	Mount Sterling	53	303	Pound	20	301	Stiles	19	466	
Kilbourn	36	1,170	Mukwanago	64	615	Poygan	47	662	Stinnett	9	301	
Kimberly	39	400	Muscoda	60	798	Poynette	56	656	Stitzer	60	275	
Kingston	46	204	N			*Prairie du	53	3,149	Stockbridge	49	328	
Knapp	22	413	Nashotah	64	226	Chien	53	3,149	Stockholm	25	204	
L			Nashville	6	233	Prairie du Sac	55	702	Stoddard	52	343	
Lac du Flam-			National Home	65	2,100	Prairie Farm	14	368	Stoughton	62	4,761	
beau	5	226	Necedah	42	1,054	Prentice	11	606	Stratford	28	763	
*La Cross	40	30,417	Neenah	47	5,734	Prescott	24	936	Strum	31	253	
*Ladysmith	15	2,352	*Neillsville	47	1,957	Princeton	46	1,269	*Sturgeon Bay	39	1,462	
Lake Geneva	69	3,079	Nekimi	47	908	Pulaski	29	436	Suamico	37	301	
Lakemills	63	1,672	Nekoosa	33	1,570	R				Sullivan	63	301
Lake Nebaga	1	483	Nekoosa Junc.	33	285	*Racine	70	38,002	Sun Prairie	62	1,119	
mon	1	483	Nelson	30	285	Randolph	57	937	*Superior	11	41,384	
*Lancaster	60	2,329	Neosho	57	304	Random Lake	51	408	Suring	19	211	
Laney	29	1,814	Neshkoro	45	308	Readstown	52	515	Sussex	64	211	
Lannon	64	450	New Auburn	23	364	Reedsburg	55	2,615	Symco	35	313	
Laona	6	720	New Berlin	64	380	Reeseville	57	352	T			
Larrabee	50	362	Newburg	58	482	Reeseville	57	352	Taylor	32	254	
La Rue	55	250	New Cassel	48	326	Redgranite	44	1,521	Theresa	57	345	
Lavalle	55	421	New Digging	66	350	Rewey	61	329	Thiensville	59	254	
Leadmine	66	226	New Glarus	67	708	*Rhinelander	12	5,637	Thorp Lakes	27	741	
Lea	19	350	New Holstein	49	839	Rice Lake	16	1,018	Tigerton	29	728	
Lewis	32	200	New Lisbon	42	1,074	Rib Lake	14	3,968	Tisch Mills	50	225	
Limeridge	55	250	New London	35	3,383	*Richland	54	2,652	Tomah	41	3,419	
Linden	61	580	New Munster	71	200	Centre	54	2,652	Tomahawk	17	2,907	
Little Chute	36	354	New Richmond	21	1,938	Richmond Falls	69	211	Tony	15	201	
Livingston	60	662	Niles	50	226	Richwood	57	212	Trego	9	201	
Lodi	56	1,044	Norrie	28	226	Ridgeway	61	437	Trempealeau	31	535	
Loganville	55	260	North Crandon	6	508	Rio	56	704	Tripoli	12	253	
Lohrville	44	301	N. Fond du Lac	48	1,960	Ripon	48	3,739	Truesdell	71	1,680	
Lomira	57	529	N. Freedom	55	617	River Falls	24	1,991	Turtle Lake	11	442	
Lone Rock	54	497	N. La Crosse	40	7,096	Robbins	12	201	Two Rivers	50	4,851	
Lostoreek	24	1,066	N. Milwaukee	65	1,860	Roberts	21	203	U			
Louisburg	60	298	Northport	35	420	Rochester	70	284	Union Center	42	301	
Lowell	57	317	North Prairie	61	266	Rockdale	62	202	Union Grove	70	616	
Loyal	27	677				Rockmont	63	201	Unity	28	363	
Luck	13	383			Rome	63	225	Utica	62	855		
Luxemborg	38	402			Roscrans	50	201					
					Rosendale	48	304					

Wisconsin Cities and Villages with 1910 Populations

Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.	Towns	Loca.	Pop.
V											
Valders	50	222	Waterford	.....	70	581	West Allis	.....	65	6,645
Valley Junction	41	201	Waterloo	.....	63	1,222	*West Bend	.....	58	2,462
Vandyne	48	218	Watertown	.....	63	8,829	Westboro	.....	16	704
Vernon	62	355	Waukau	.....	17	301	Westby	.....	52	902
Vesper	33	261	*Waukesha	.....	64	8,744	West De Pere	.....	37	4,292
Viola	54	671	Waunakee	.....	62	551	Westfield	.....	15	729
*Viroqua	52	2,059	*Waupaca	.....	35	2,739	W. Milwaukee	.....	65	1,458
W											
Wabeno	6	503	Waupun	.....	48	3,362	Weston	.....	22	327
Waldo	51	252	*Wausau	.....	28	16,563	West Salem	.....	10	842
Walworth	69	755	Wausaukee	.....	20	2,066	West Sweden	.....	13	401
Warrens	41	1,408	*Wautoma	.....	44	964	Weyauwega	.....	35	967
*Washburn	2	3,832	Wauwatosa	.....	65	3,346	Weyerhaeuser	.....	15	371
Washington	39	738	Wauzeka	.....	53	476	Whitefish Bay	.....	65	542
Harbor	39	738	Wayside	.....	37	302	*Whitewater	.....	31	703
				Weiskisit	.....	18	253	Wild Rose	.....	69	3,224
				Welcome	.....	36	341			41	551

WISCONSIN

INFORMATION CONCERNING NORTHERN WISCONSIN LANDS

In reply to our questions about Wisconsin cut-over timber lands we receive the following:

College of Agriculture, Madison, Wis.
The price of "cut-over" lands, i. e., those from which the valuable timber has been removed, in Northern Wisconsin, ranges from \$5.00 to \$20.00 per acre; for lands carrying valuable timber the prices range from \$10.00 to \$40.00.

Kentucky blue grass, red top and timothy flourish in Northern Wisconsin in great profusion. Blue grass soon forms a dense sod and timothy, on fertile tracts, grows luxuriantly, yielding crops for many years without reseeded. Red, alsike and white clover flourish, the two former usually giving two cuttings a year. Clover does not so often winter kill as in the southern part of the state because the ground does not thaw out in winter and is usually covered with snow.

Indian corn can be successfully grown over a large part of the north on the warmer sandy-loam soils. As the country becomes more settled considerable crops of corn will be grown. Oats are at home in Northern Wisconsin and yield large crops of heavy grain. Barley grows well there. Some wheat is grown, but the settler should not rely upon that crop. Rye is largely grown and the field or Canada pea flourishes to a surprising degree. Already there are scores of canning factories in the state canning green peas. The yield of ripe peas is from 15 to 30 bushels or more per acre. They are extremely valuable for feeding stock, especially hogs for producing choice bacon and hams.

Root crops of all kinds flourish. Potato growing is already an enormous industry in the north central portion of the state, and where the soils are not too heavy, this is one of the most profitable crops of the northern farmer. Cabbages, rutabagas, beets, etc., yield large returns of excellent quality. The sugar beet grows well in the north and on suitable soils carries a very heavy percentage of sugar.

Dairying is destined to become the great industry of our new north. The abundant grasses and clovers, the pure, cool waters, the temperate summer climate, all combine to this end. The writer predicts that Northern Wisconsin will become the greatest cheese region in all America. Sheep husbandry is also profitable. Hogs do well and can be fed upon peas, clover and other grains grown by the farmer.

As to healthfulness, it may be said that there are no diseases peculiar to Northern Wisconsin. The water is pure and the air invigorating. Malaria is unknown. There are no blizzards in the true sense of that word. There is abundance of fuel for the cutting. Never is there a failure of all crops in any one season. Under the worst of possible conditions one is sure of abundance of food, fuel and water—items not always available to pioneer settlers in many parts of the west.

Every land seeker coming to Northern Wisconsin should know that this vast district possesses all kinds of soil—good, medium and poor. There are many inferior tracts of land in our new north which at this time should be severely let alone by the land seeker. In some places there are gravelly ridges

with a thin, light soil which burns out in dry weather. In other places there are swamps too deep and miry to be successfully drained. Again there are districts where drift boulders cover the ground so thickly that, although the soil itself is good, one cannot afford to make a farm at the present time. Finally there are regions with a coarse-sand subsoil. On some of these sandy lands there is only a light vegetable mold which will give fair crops for two or three years and then leave fields in which the loose sand will be blown into heaps by the wind and profitable cultivation become an impossibility. Again there are sandy regions covered with a peat or moor-land formation. Some of these soils are of doubtful agricultural value. In some of the sandy districts the sand is of fine particles and suited to profitable agriculture. The land seeker should avoid all lands of questionable character, since there are numerous tracts of good land available at reasonable prices. One should not take poor lands because they can be bought for a few dollars less per acre than the tracts with a good soil. There are good lands and poor lands in each and every northern county.

The undersigned cannot undertake to inform persons who write him as to the merits of particular tracts. Each separate tract must be seen and studied to gain a correct idea of its value.

The only way to proceed advantageously in securing a home in our new north is to visit one or more seemingly desirable districts. It does not matter so much which county one goes into as it does that a wise selection be made when one has reached some given point. Railroads cross every portion of the state and the highways are generally laid out. Settlers abound everywhere. The land seeker should carefully examine the growing crops in the region visited and from them make up his mind as to the possibilities of other tracts in the same locality. It should not be forgotten that soils differ sometimes on two adjoining farms and sometimes land not worth a dollar an acre lies only a short distance from that which when improved will be worth \$50 or even more per acre. All such facts come out plainly when one studies northern Wisconsin for himself.

The writer believes that no region in the United States today offers more favorable opportunities for persons with limited means to surely and successfully secure homes and ultimately good farms than Northern Wisconsin. At the same time some land-seekers are making serious mistakes by going about this matter in an unbusinesslike manner, not giving to an important vital matter the thought and care it merits.

Government land offices are located at Wausau, Eau Claire and Ashland, Wisconsin. Government lands still unsold are generally of low agricultural value.

Concerning State lands address State Land Commissioner, State Capitol, Madison, Wis.

Wisconsin has no Board of Immigration.

W. A. HENRY, Dean and Director.

CONDENSED IMPORTANT FACTS RELATING TO THE STATE.

Altitude.—Rib Hill, in Marathon Co., 1,940 feet.
Climate.—Winters long and severe, yet healthful. The average annual temperature at Green Bay is 43.65. Snow, falling usually before heavy freezing, and continuing through the winter, protects the roots of plants from frost and hastens vegetation in the spring. Average January temperature at La Crosse, 15 above zero; July, 73; warmest, 104; coldest, 43 below zero; yearly rainfall, 30.7. At Milwaukee, January average, 19 above; July, 69; warmest, 100; coldest, 25 below; yearly rainfall, 32.1.

Dimensions.—Extreme length of state, north and south, 200 miles. Width, east to west, 290 miles. Area of state, 56,040 square miles.

History.—Many evidences of this region having been occupied by the Mound Builders. Visited by Jean Nicolet, a Frenchman, in 1634; French fur traders built a small stockade near the present town of Ashland, 1661; Jesuit mission founded at La Pointe, 1665; Green Bay, 1669. Trading post established at Milwaukee, 1785; Milwaukee founded, 1833;

STATE AND THE 15 COUNTIES OF WYOMING

With Their Boundaries

Location and Population of WYOMING COUNTIES

Lo- ca- tion	COUNTIES	Pop. 1910
1.	National Park..	519
2.	..... Park..	4,909
3.	..... Big Horn..	8,886
4.	..... Sheridan..	16,324
5.	..... Johnson..	3,453
6.	..... Crook..	6,492
7.	..... Weston..	4,960
8.	..... Uinta..	16,982
9.	..... Fremont..	11,822
10.	..... Natrona..	1,766
11.	..... Converse..	6,294
12.	..... Sweet Water..	11,575
13.	..... Carbon..	11,282
14.	..... Albany..	11,574
15.	..... Laramie..	26,127
	Total.....	145,956

**WYOMING CITIES AND
VILLAGES WITH
1910 POPULATIONS.**

<i>Towns</i>	<i>Loca.</i>	<i>Pop.</i>
A		
Afton	8....	570
Almy	8....	450

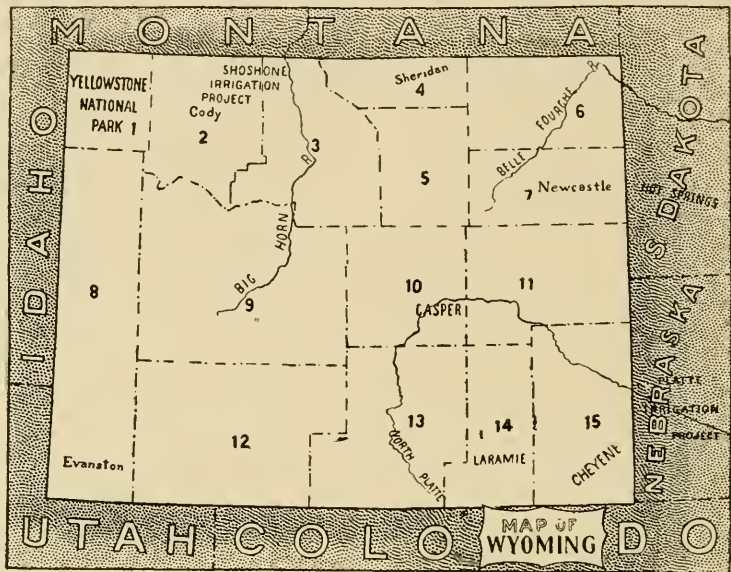
B		
*Basin	.....3....	763
*Buffalo	.....5....	1,368
Burlington	.....3....	465

C		
Cambria	7	909
Carneyville	4	406
*Casper	10	2,639
Cheyenne (capital)	15	11,320
*Cody	2	1,132
Cowley	3	574
Cumberland	8	200

D		
Dayton	4....	313
Diamondville ..	8....	696
Dietz	4....	1,209
*Douglas	11...	2,246

E	
Elkol	8... 250
Encampment ..	13... 421
Evanston	8... 2,583

F		
Fairview	8	350
Fort Mackenzie	4	362
Fort Russell	15	1,066



WYOMING CITIES AND VILLAGES WITH 1910 POPULATIONS.

<i>Towns</i>	<i>Loca.</i>	<i>Pop.</i>	<i>Towns</i>	<i>Loca.</i>	<i>Pop.</i>	<i>Towns</i>	<i>Loca.</i>	<i>Pop.</i>
Fort Washakie.....	9.....	328	*Laramie	14.....	8,237	Riverton	9.....	483
Frontier	8.....	1,520	Lonetree	8.....	200	Rock Springs.....	12.....	5,778
G			Lovell	3.....	726			
Gillette	6.....	448	Lusk	11.....	419	S		
Glencoe	8.....	590				Saratoga	13.....	557
Glencrook	11.....	426	M			Shell	3.....	226
*Green River.....	12.....	1,313	Manville	11.....	250	*Sheridan	4.....	8,408
Greysbull	3.....	258	Meeteetse	2.....	207	Shoshoni	9.....	604
Grover	8.....	250	Monarch	4.....	375	Sublet	8.....	347
Guernsey	15.....	274				*Sundance	16.....	281
Gunn	12.....	220	N			Sunrise	15.....	226
H			*Newcastle	7.....	975	Superior	12.....	602
Hanna	13.....	2,066				Sweetwater	12.....	306
Hartville	13.....	235	O			T		
Hudson	9.....	319	Oakley	8.....	590	Thermopolis	9.....	1,524
Hyattville	3.....	220	Otto	3.....	202	U		
K			P			Upton	7.....	244
Kemmerer	8.....	843	Pinebluff	15.....	246	W		
Keystone	14.....	309	Q			Wheatland	15.....	796
Kinnear	9.....	620	Quarry Spur.....	8.....	562	Winchester	3.....	226
Kool	4.....	250	R			Wind River	9.....	226
L			*Rawlins	13.....	4,256	Worland	3.....	265
*Lander	9.....	1,812						

WYOMING.

ONE OF THE RICHEST OF THE UNITED STATES IN NATURAL RESOURCES.

As the reader will observe by examination of dimensions, this state is more than twice the size of Pennsylvania, which is of itself a large state.

Pennsylvania is the only State in the Union where the ultimate outcome of Wyoming will be, when its resources are fully developed, it is impossible to foresee. In the first place it is a very young State. It was admitted to the Union no longer ago than 1890. It is so young yet it has settled that at the census of 1900 it had 100 persons for every square mile while Pennsylvania had 140 persons to the square mile, being over 200 years older than Wyoming.

We speak of Pennsylvania in comparison because Wyoming has several of the natural resources of

Pennsylvania, though vastly greater. Thus the coal area of Pennsylvania covers 470 square miles and had an output of coal in 1906 valued at \$255,269,507. If Pennsylvania coal is worth over \$255,000,000, with 470 square miles of coal area, what will the coal output of Wyoming be when the 20,000 square miles of coal area is fully developed?

CLIMATE COMPARED WITH PENNSYLVANIA.

Climate has very much to do with the growth and ultimate development of a region. In speaking of the two states, compare the temperature of the leading cities. Thus, the average January temperature of Pittsburg is 30 above zero, Cheyenne is 25; August,

Explanation: Index to Towns. First Column, Names of Towns; Second Column, Number the Same as Number of the County Where Town is Located; Third Column, Population of 1910. Loca. Means Location. Pop. Means Population. Star in Front of Name Indicates County Seat.

How Little Villages Start in Wyoming and Become Prominent.

EASY TO GET STARTED HERE.

And then it is so easy to get hold here. Coal is cheap. Wood is abundant and may be had for simply the cutting and hauling. The pure, bracing air puts life into the newcomer at once, and he feels just like good, active work. After building up a large wood pile he goes to the lumber mills and buys the material for his house at \$7 and \$10 per thousand. Building stone is plenty and bricks are close by.

Located right in the midst of the irrigated lands, where crops are sure and the land owner knows what to depend on, it can readily be seen that this town, like many others in the State, has a good outlook with promise of speedy returns for capital invested.

The agriculturist who is looking for an ideal farming country; cattle and sheep producers who are desirous for the most advantageous conditions for stock raising; the business man who is seeking the new town full of promise, with the growing sur-

roundings country; and those broken in health who seek a favorable climate, will find good openings right here in Wheatland. And we might speak of many other little villages just as approvingly as this. The lands are selling here at \$22 and \$35 per acre. Ten years' time is given with equal annual payments at 6 per cent interest. No payment except the interest has to be made the second year, which gives the settler an opportunity to pay for his farm even though his means be limited.

PLENTY OF WATER.

A perpetual water right goes with each piece of land, and the purchaser of a Wheatland farm cannot be deprived of an equal water right with every other land holder any more than he can be deprived of the land itself. The land and water go together. When the lands and water have all been sold, the irrigation works will be absolutely under the control of those holding lands in the colony.

CONDENSED IMPORTANT FACTS RELATING TO WYOMING.

Altitude—Highest, Fremont Peak, in Wind River Range, Fremont County, 13,790 feet.

Climate—Temperature varies with elevation. Winters severe in higher altitudes, comparatively mild in the sheltered valleys. Average annual temperature for the state 44°. Average, January, at Fort Washakie, on the Shoshone Reservation in Fremont County, 10 above; July 67; warmest, 100; coldest, 54 below. Average, January, at Cheyenne, 25 above;

July, 67. Warmest, 100. Coldest, 38 below. Yearly rainfall, 12.2 inches.

Dimensions—Length, north to south, 275 miles. Width, east to west, 365 miles. Area of the state, 97,890 square miles.

History—Territory partly included in the Louisiana Purchase of 1803. Territory taken from Dakota, Idaho and Utah and organized July 25, 1868. Explored by Fremont about 1842.

FACTS OF INTEREST ABOUT WYOMING.

Yellowstone National Park occupies the northwest corner of the State of Wyoming and strips of the adjacent states—Idaho and Montana. In 1872, by Act of Congress, this portion of the Rocky Mountains was set aside as a national park, "for the benefit and enjoyment of the people."

It is rectangular in shape, fifty-five by sixty-five miles in size—the greater dimension running north and south; it embraces practically three and one-half thousand square miles. Snow-clad mountains within and adjacent to the Park range in elevation from ten to fourteen thousand feet above sea level; while the Park stage route ascends from 6,700 feet at Yellowstone Station, to an altitude of 8,300 feet in crossing the Continental Divide. Nowhere in the world are there geysers to compare, either in magnitude or number, with those in Yellowstone Park. The terraces and beautiful pools of Mammoth even surpass those in New Zealand. The Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone is unsurpassed in beauty and coloring; and the Great Falls, at its head, is three hundred and sixty feet in height.

The acting superintendent of the park is the commanding officer of Fort Yellowstone, a four-company post. Mounted guards escort the coaches on the tour; and scouts are employed to protect the game.

Hunting is not permitted in the park, but the visitor may enjoy trout fishing in mountain streams and Yellowstone Lake, where it is exceptionally good. The animals have government protection. The rock-formations and deposits are preserved in their natural state.

The road system, under the direct supervision of Government engineers, is one of the best in the country. The cost is defrayed by annual Congressional appropriations, and no pains have been spared to make the grades easy, and the roads so wide that coaches can pass at practically every point. Steel and concrete bridges span the streams, doing away with fords and making accessible to the tourist many sights heretofore inaccessible. The roads are sprinkled and kept constantly in repair.

PARK ANIMALS.

The animals of the Park are objects of peculiar interest. No sound of gun or bark of dog is ever heard, and the animals, though wild, have become so tame that they give only curious notice to tourists as they pass. Deer, elk and bear roam at will throughout Geyserland. The red squirrel and the chipmunk scamper along the roadway, and those furry little bundles, the woodchucks, flatten out on the rocks and take no heed of your passing. It is an everyday sight to see deer and their young by the roadside, and now and then you get a glimpse of an antlered elk, with his family of cows, swimming the streams of the Park. So much has been accomplished by law in robbing man of his terrors

to the wild, that all of the animals in the Park, except those that—like the mountain lion and sheep—frequent places inaccessible to travelers, have well nigh lost their fears.

The bears, some of them wrapped in robes that would command a fancy price, come down in the evening from their homes in the hills to feed around the hotels. The after-dinner entertainment they afford to guests is an everyday pleasure.

EDUCATION.

Wyoming was the first state to grant political rights to men and women, and it is but natural that the subject of education should receive the most profound attention. The schools of Wyoming are second to none, and in each county of the state every facility is extended to the children, however isolated are their homes, to secure an education. Schools are provided where there are even a very small number of pupils, and in all large towns are good high schools, which fit the young people for the State University.

The University of Wyoming, located at Laramie, is an admirable institution, which offers splendid courses in literature, science and art, as well as in mining, mechanical and irrigation engineering, agriculture and commerce.

Bulletins are issued by the University from time to time on topics of general interest to farmers and others, and are sent free upon request to all who will apply for them.

BUFFALO BILL.

Last Appearance as a Showman.

A Richmond, Va., newspaper says:

Richmond, Va., Nov. 1, 1911.—Colonel William F. Cody—"Buffalo Bill" to all the world—retired from public life tonight. His show was packed off to winter quarters and his Indians will return to their tepees in what is left of the red man's land, while "Buffalo Bill" intends to spend his remaining years in the Wyoming Big Horn country, where he helped make American history. So far as public exhibitions are concerned he has chased his last Indian.

During a career which began as a pony express rider, led him through more Indian battles than any other living white man, and included twenty-eight years as a showman, Colonel Cody became known as one of the most picturesque figures of American frontier life.

The sobriquet "Buffalo Bill" he earned in the early 60s, when he contracted to furnish buffalo meat to the laborers building the Kansas Pacific Railroad and in less than eighteen months killed 4,280 bison.

Wyoming a State Rich in Minerals and Natural Resources

at Pittsburg, is 74, at Cheyenne it is 67; the warmest at Pittsburg is 103, the warmest at Cheyenne is 100. The coldest at Pittsburg is 20 below zero, while the coldest at Cheyenne is 38 below. In Pennsylvania the annual average temperature is 53.9, while in Wyoming it is 44.9. But the average elevation of 6,000 feet above sea level makes an air so dry as to relieve cold weather of the disagreeable tinge of cold, which is experienced in a moist atmosphere.

The climate here is similar to the mountain region of Italy and is not severe in winter. There are few cloudy days. Winds sometimes prevail during the spring and fall, but cyclones and tornadoes are unknown. Snowstorms are usually followed by Chinook winds from the Pacific ocean which, with their warmth, uncover the pastures, so that live stock get the benefit of the grasses cured by the summer sun, and as the cured native grasses retain their nutrition, it enables the stockman to support his stock upon the open range with little, and in the case of sheep raising, no additional food. But few climates are more bracing, healthful or pleasant than the climate of the mountain region of the western states. The almost constant sunlight is not only pleasant, but beneficial from a sanitary standpoint, and it is a well recognized fact in the medical profession, that certain diseases, notably pulmonary afflictions, are much benefited by change from the states of lower altitudes to Wyoming or adjacent states.

Gold, copper and coal mining, petroleum production and raising live stock are the most important business interests of the State up to the present time.

RICH IN NATURAL RESOURCES.

The State is destined in the very near future to become the richest, in its diversified natural resources, of any State in the Union. The minerals are here in quantity. There are vast coal fields as yet unopened and subject to entry under the United States statutes. There is an enormous area of oil land, most of which is still open for location. There are mountains of iron ore. There is probably more copper than in any other state—veins from four to twenty-five feet wide, running from 15 per cent to 70 per cent, and many rich gold-bearing lodes.

Hot springs abound, which not only equal but surpass the famous Carlsbad Springs of Europe. The analysis of the waters and the results of their use have demonstrated this to be true.

BETTER TRANSPORTATION NECESSARY.

The only thing necessary to make the state all and more than is claimed for it is more transportation facilities—railroads operated in the interest of local development and not solely for trans-continental traffic—more capital invested on a business basis, and more men of brains, push and honest purpose. To all such Wyoming extends a hearty greeting and a co-operative hand.

In Albany County there is over \$2,000,000 invested in live stock and just to the south end of the city of Laramie are the Acme Cement Company's works, which owns a thousand acres of plaster land which has a deposit of natural plaster from six to eight feet in thickness. The output is about ten cars per day.

Large shops are here used for the purpose of preserving railroad ties by a process which is said to prolong their life two and a half times.

A large quantity of limestone is shipped to the beet sugar plants and smelters of Colorado from quarries just to the east of Laramie. This limestone is the purest discovered in the United States and is practically inexhaustible. It was used some years ago in the manufacture of glass. All the other ingredients for the manufacture of glass of a superior quality are found at Laramie and it is within the realm of reason to predict that this industry will soon be in a flourishing condition at this point. At the State Fishery, located at this point, more than a million of small fry are hatched annually and distributed among the streams of the state.

WHY CALLED BIG HORN.

Big Horn County is named from the Big Horn or Rocky Mountain sheep, which abound in the Big Horn Mountains, on the east side of the Big Horn Basin. It is anticipated that at an early day, among other enterprises, a beet sugar factory will be established in this county, 400,000 acres of land being soon placed under irrigating ditches. All the roots, vegetables, such as potatoes, carrots, rutabagas and foods of all kinds thrive excellently well up to 6,500 feet elevation. It is not uncommon for beets to attain a weight of ten and fifteen pounds and be solid to the core.

HOT SPRINGS HERE.

The Big Horn hot springs in this county are certain to be widely celebrated. From the main spring a stream seven feet wide and two feet deep, with a temperature of 135 degrees F., flows continually. It possesses strong curative properties.

Carbon County is named from the immense coal deposits which underlie the county. The Saratoga hot spring waters in this county, having a temperature of 135 degrees Fahrenheit, have strong medicinal qualities beneficial to the stomach and kidneys, and when bottled is a pure and pleasant water to drink. These springs are in an ideal place for a summer resort and sanitarium. The streams here abound in trout and the region is waiting the coming of parties who will utilize the locality for resort purposes.

GREAT SIZE OF VEGETABLES.

Converse County, named after a prominent cattleman of that name, has a record for producing on the irrigated lands here several hundred bushels of potatoes to the acre; pumpkin and squash which reach a weight of 100 and 160 pounds. Coal, iron and copper are among the principal mineral products of this county. Large oil fields are in this county and gas has been struck here in commercial quantities.

THE MINERAL PRODUCTS.

Placer mining is going forward in Crook County. Gold, silver, tin, copper, lead, manganese and bituminous coal are found here also in considerable quantity.

Three improved flouring mills are in Fremont County. Coal is here in great quantity; also a number of flowing oil wells.

In Johnson County there are 30,000 acres under irrigation and 200,000 acres are susceptible of irrigation and only await the advent of the industrious settler who can here obtain a good home cheap. Pasture lands sell for \$2; irrigated from \$15 to \$25. Gold, silver, copper and oil are here in large quantities, but are not worked yet from lack of transportation facilities. Water power is also here for a hundred factories.

Cheyenne, the county seat of Laramie County, has a population of 14,000; two daily newspapers; the capitol building, costing \$300,000; postoffice, \$350,000; Opera House, \$80,000; Elks' Home, \$30,000; Masonic Temple, \$50,000; convent school, \$50,000.

In the northern half of Laramie County the Wyoming Development Company has reclaimed a hundred thousand acres of arid land for the Wheatland Colony. Parties wishing to study large and superior systems of irrigation and the beneficial results should come into Wyoming. Independent of the general government, these improvements have been going forward in this region for years. With the assistance of the government every valley and broad plateau, located lower than a stream, will be given the benefit of water supply in regular quantities some day in the future.

That newspaper men, who are abreast of the times, great readers and know what is going on, are alive to the future possibilities of this state is shown in the many newspapers of the state established in small towns in the full belief that the towns will be many times larger. This is seen in the little town of Wheatland, which has a population of 800 and two newspapers. But these papers are on hand to get the advantage and be on the ground floor when the town numbers a population of 8,000.

To show how a little village of 800 people in Wyoming will push right along in business enterprise, look at the directory of Wheatland. Three churches—Methodist, Congregational and Catholic; a library and good library building; a telephone exchange and connections with all towns in Wyoming, Colorado, Utah and Idaho; five general stores; drug store, two livery stables, two hotels, one bank, a harness and saddle manufacturing establishment, two blacksmith and carriage shops, five secret orders, a good hall and modern roller mill with a capacity of 125 barrels a day.

PLENTY OF EMPLOYMENT.

Among the primary reasons for the future growth and prosperity of such a town as this is the fact that there is plenty of employment for every person at good pay in the business houses or out in the field helping to harvest the products grown in the sunshine on the irrigated lands.

Wyoming, a Wonderfully Interesting Region to Visit

CANALS CONSTRUCTED.

The State Land Board has taken especial and practical interest in furthering the interest of the settlers. The state and national governments afford perfect protection for capital invested and to the settler for title to his land and the perpetuity of his water right. There is no possibility of loss to the individual investors or the settlers. The soil, climate and altitude of Wyoming are especially adapted to the most profitable crops grown by irrigation.

LIST OF IRRIGATION PROJECTS.

The Cody Canal Association, Cody, Wyo.
The Big Horn Basin Colonization Co., Cowley, Wyo.
The Big Horn County Irrigation Co., Basin, Wyo.
Hanover Canal Co., Worland, Wyo.
North Platte Canal and Colonization Co., Wyncotte, Wyo., and James Lake Irrigation Co., Laramie, Wyo. All have practically completed their projects and sold out their lands. There are, however, several companies which are ready for settlers and information in regard to the lands can be secured by writing to the following:
Sahara Ditch Company, Buffalo, Wyo.
Boulder Lake Canal Co., Boulder or Rock Springs, Wyo.
Lovell Irrigation Co., Lovell, Wyo.
Wheatland Industrial Co., Cheyenne or Wheatland, Wyo.
Rock Creek Conservation Co., Rock River, Wyo.
Wyoming Land & Irrigation Co., Marquette Bldg., Chicago.
La Prele Ditch & Reservoir Co., Douglas, Wyo.
North Laramie Land Company, Uva, Wyo.
Lake View Irrigation Co., Cody, Wyo.
Uinta County Irrigation Co., Marbleton, Wyo.

There are a dozen other companies having projects in more or less advanced stages of development and some of them will no doubt have lands available for contract during the season of 1911. Two of the largest irrigation enterprises in the west are the Oregon Basin project comprising about 200,000 acres of land in Big Horn County, between Cody and Greybull, Wyoming and the Central Wyoming project on the Indian Reservation near Riverton in Fremont County, which will reclaim over 300,000 acres. At this time propositions are being made to the State Land Board for the building of the necessary irrigation systems and it is hoped that these two projects, which are probably the best in the west, will be begun during the season of 1911. By writing to the Commissioner of Public Lands, Cheyenne, you can secure the biennial report of that department for the period expiring September 30, 1910, which will give a full statement of the present condition of each and every irrigation project.

CHEYENNE.

The capital city of Wyoming and the county seat of Laramie County has a population of 11,320 and adjoins Fort Russell, one of the four largest military posts in the United States, which has a minimum population of about 3,500. An electric railway connects the Fort with the city.

For the use of the Fort and the city one of the finest gravity water systems in the United States has been built embracing five storage reservoirs which will afford a pure and abundant water supply for domestic irrigation and manufacturing purposes. A home building and loan association with \$500,000 assets has enabled many people of moderate means to build and own their own homes. "The Plains," a large hotel which would be a credit to any city, was completed January 10, 1911, and represents an investment of \$300,000, and several other smaller hotels have recently been built in addition to those which have heretofore taken care of the people, so that in future Cheyenne will be able to care for the large tourist travel. One thousand skilled mechanics are employed in the Union Pacific shops. The State Capitol, the \$400,000, Masonic Building, Catholic Cathedral, Elks' Home, Masonic Temple and magnificent church, school and library buildings in the city are the source of constant admiration to visitors. The Park system of Cheyenne is a credit to the community. The annual Frontier celebration is known wherever the English language is spoken and every year attracts parties from outside of the limits of the United States. The climate of Cheyenne and its altitude are the same as that of Colorado Springs, Colorado. Surrounding the town are excellent roads which extend in every direction and which are available for automobile travel, affording excellent trout fishing within a

few hours ride. Cheyenne has many manufacturing establishments. Its pressed brick plant is supplying millions of brick to the surrounding country. A modern packing house offers a ready market for all the hogs and cattle of the vicinity. The Government and State Experimental Farms show the results of dry farming and irrigation methods, and over 4,000 people have settled on farms in the vicinity of Cheyenne in the last few years. The Cheyenne Industrial Club, composed of 300 live citizens is always ready to give information to prospective homeseekers or investors.

WYOMING AT A GLANCE.

From Wyoming Commercial Club Circular.

Area, 97,890 square miles.
Average temperature, 44 degrees.
Wool clip worth \$6,000,000.
Peerless in its educational facilities.
Area of coal land, 20,000 square miles.
Cattle, 700,000, worth \$14,000,000.
Highest grade of soft coal known.
Finest trout fishing known to mortal man.
Mean elevation, 6,000 feet above sea level.
Area covered with timber, 10,000,000 acres.
Tons of stream tin have been mined and sold.
Lefty mountains, rolling plains, vast plateaus.
Iron, copper and coal enough for a vast empire.
Five million head of sheep, valued at \$17,500,000.
Finest natural plaster on earth, manufactured at Laramie.
Area subject to irrigation and cultivation, 10,000,000 acres.
Father of modern irrigation law and the reclamation act.
Foremost in the application of the Carey desert land act.
Hundreds of miles of railroad construction laid out for the future.
Nutritious grasses, furnishing abundance of feed for live stock.
One hundred cars per day of iron ore shipped from Sunrise to Pueblo, Colo.
Natural gas in commercial quantities discovered southwest of Douglas.
Average interest rate in Wyoming, about 8 per cent, indicating good business conditions and a strong demand for money. Cilt-edged security, of course, brings money at a lower rate.
In round numbers, the life insurance policies aggregate \$5,000,000.
Great opportunities for making money in sheep, cattle and horses.
Greatest wonderland of the world, the Yellowstone National Park.
All the materials necessary for the manufacture of the finest glass.
Coal mines are being operated in all the counties of the state, save one.
Area subject to entry under the land laws of the United States, 48,000,000.
The property of Wyoming is insured against fire to the extent of \$7,000,000.
Most famous rendezvous in the world for large game; the hunter's paradise.
Source of the Columbia, the Missouri, the Colorado, the Rio Grande and the Platte.
One million acres of land now being reclaimed under government and private enterprises.
Vast iron deposits, second to no State in the Union, cheaply mined and high in value.
Finest hot springs on earth, equal to Carlsbad in mineral properties, located at Thermopolis and Saratoga.
All the mountain ranges contain gold and silver deposits, awaiting the hand of the prospector and the miner.
Resources practically undeveloped. Greatest field on the continent for moneyed men to get in on the ground floor.
Sulphur, asbestos and plumbago are among the minerals discovered in quantities considered commercially valuable.
Grand opportunity for making money in the fattening of lambs upon field peas and alfalfa raised upon Wyoming soil.
The rate of taxation throughout the state has decreased in the aggregate during the past ten years two mills on the dollar.
Semi-anthracite coal has been discovered in Johnson County, and coking coal has been discovered in two or three localities, notably at Newcastle.
County bonds have sold as low as 4 per cent; school district bonds, 4½ per cent, and municipal bonds at the same price, showing in the most conclusive manner that the credit of the state is very high.

An Expert's Advice on the Fertilization of Land

HOW TO RESTORE FERTILITY TO WORN-OUT SOILS

The Restoration of Fertility to Worn-out Land Being a Matter of Importance to All Tillers of Soil, We Publish the Following Information for Land Cultivators, Issued by the U. S. Bureau of Agriculture at Washington. These Directions About Land Culture Come In a Pamphlet Entitled

RENOVATION OF WORN-OUT LAND

By W. J. Spillman,

Agriculturist in charge of Farm Management Investigations, Bureau of Plant Industry. Assisted by Dr. J. A. Bonsteel of Bureau of Soils Industry.

A summary of subjects treated includes: Differences in Natural Fertility—Nature of the Soil—Mineral Plant Food—Nitrogen Compounds—Soil Moisture and Humus—Soil Air—Substances Thrown Off in the Soil by Growing Plants—Effects of Tillage—Effect of Plowing Soil When Too Wet or Too Dry

—Terracing and Soil Washing—Improving the Soil—Increasing the Stock of Humus—Stable Manure—Green Manures—Crimson Clover—Vetches—Rye—Cowpeas—Miscellaneous Green Manure Crops—Types of Farming That Build Up the Soil Quickly.

PRELIMINARY REMARKS

For nearly two centuries after the advent of the white man in America farming was confined to a narrow strip of land adjacent to the Atlantic; the population was sparse, and when a field became worn out the near-by woodland was cleared. As population increased, the younger generation crossed the Alleghenies, beginning the tide of migration which has moved westward until the present time, but which has now occupied nearly all of the easily available lands from the Alleghenies to the Pacific. In its westward course this advancing host farmed virgin soils for a century. The marvelous development which has occurred in this country during the past century was made possible by the abundant fertility of the new lands brought under cultivation and the consequent abundance and cheapness of farm products.

So long as plenty of fertile land remained unoccupied in the West the exhaustion of the older land in the East was a matter of concern only to the farmers of the older settled communities. But now we are confronted by the necessity of tilling soils whose ability to produce satisfactory crops has been greatly impaired. There is even a perceptible flow of immigration from the high-priced lands of the Middle West to the depleted lands of the Atlantic seaboard. This has been made possible by the recent remarkable development of agricultural science, which has demonstrated the feasibility of restoring fertility to exhausted soils. Agricultural science is also responsible for the present movement from the city to the country. The conditions of country life have been alleviated; the farm has been made attractive by adding the zest of intellectual occupation in the splendid agricultural literature of the day; and farming, when intelligently followed, has been made profitable, even on lands that were formerly unproductive.

DIFFERENCES IN NATURAL FERTILITY.

There is a vast difference in the natural fertility of soils. Some do not produce well from the start unless special attention is given to making them productive; others produce large crops for a short time and then rapidly diminish in fertility; while others, known as strong soils, remain productive for many years without attention to their fertility. But even the strongest soils will wear out in time unless they are intelligently managed. Curiously enough, as the tide of migration went westward in this country, the settlers found soils of increasing natural fertility as they went, and in each new settlement the opinion prevailed that the soil was inexhaustible. But even the strong soils of the western prairies have now been cropped with grain and abused by improper methods of tillage until they show signs of approaching exhaustion.

Fortunately, while the rich soils of the West were being depleted of their fertility, the development of agricultural science was going forward with rapid strides, and, while there is much yet to learn about the soil, we now know, in a general way, the steps necessary to build up and maintain soil fertility. In fact, soils that were originally only moderately productive, and that have been rendered almost sterile by improper methods of farming, can be made richer than they ever were.

NATURE OF THE SOIL.

In order to understand the methods necessary for restoring worn-out soils, let us consider what occurs in a fertile soil that is growing a large crop. Imagine a cubic inch of ordinary field soil magnified into a cubic mile. It would then present very much the appearance of a mass of rocks varying from the size of a pea to masses several feet in diameter. Scattered among these rock masses would be many pieces of decaying plant roots and other organic matter, resembling rotting logs in a mass of stones and gravel. The masses of organic matter would be found to contain large quantities of water, and to somewhat resemble wet sponges, while every mass of rock would have a layer of water covering its surface. The open spaces between the solid masses would be filled with air.

If a crop were growing on this soil, its roots would be found threading their way among the masses of rock and decaying roots, and pushing these aside by the pressure exerted by the growing root. From the surface of the growing root, near its tip, small hollow threads (the root hairs) extend into the open spaces and suck up the water covering the rock particles. The root hairs are not open at the end; they absorb the water through their walls. The plant food is dissolved in this water, but is usually present in exceedingly small quantities. While the plant is growing a constant stream of water flows up through it and evaporates at its leaves. For every pound of growth in dry matter made by the plant, from 300 to 800 pounds of water flow up through it.

The plant food substances dissolved in the soil water may be divided into two classes, according to their ultimate source.

MINERAL PLANT FOOD.

Plants in their growth make use of thirteen chemical elements, nine of which they secure directly from the soil. These are called the mineral plant foods; they are phosphorus, potassium, calcium, magnesium, sodium, iron, silicon, chlorine and sulphur. We have already seen that the soil consists mainly of small particles of rock. The rock particles are of many kinds, but nearly all kinds contain more or less potassium, calcium, phosphoric acid, etc. Every year the soil water dissolves off a thin surface layer from each particle. Plants appropriate this water and thus secure mineral plant food.

Many generations of plants have thus been collecting their small toll of food from the soil and storing it up in their tissues. The amount of plant food made ready for plant use during each growing season through the slow solution of the mineral particles of the soil is doubtless supplemented to a considerable degree by the same kinds of material set free from the organic matter also found in the soil—that is, the mineral matter originally secured from the dissolved minerals, but built into plants during some former season, may again be used by other plants when the old matter is given an opportunity to decay in the soil. These foods derived directly from the mineral matter of the soil and indirectly from it through the growth, death, decay, and return of former crops, are also supplemented in many cases by the application of mineral matter in the form of commercial fertilizers.

Effects of Moisture, Air and Cultivation

BEST KINDS OF MANURE IN RENOVATING SOIL

Growing Crops to Plow Under

NITROGEN COMPOUNDS.

In addition to the nine elements already mentioned, the growing plant requires four other elements, as follows: Hydrogen, which it secures from water (water is a compound of hydrogen and oxygen); oxygen, which it secures partly from water and partly from the air; carbon, which is secured from carbonic-acid gas in the air; and nitrogen.

Nitrogen is in many respects the most important of all the plant-food elements. It is not found in appreciable quantities in the rock particles of the soil. Ordinarily plants depend for their nitrogen entirely on decaying organic matter. As decay proceeds nitrates are formed from the nitrogen contained in organic matter. The nitrates are exceedingly soluble, and unless soon made use of by growing crops they are washed out of the soil. Nitrogen is therefore usually the first element to become exhausted in the soil.

Fortunately, there are certain species of bacteria that can use atmospheric nitrogen, of which there is an inexhaustible supply. One family of plants—the legumes—has learned to exchange work with these bacteria, and these plants are thus easily supplied with an abundance of nitrogen in a form they can use. When these nitrogen-fixing bacteria are present in a soil on which a leguminous crop is growing, the bacteria invade the roots of the legume and live there. Their presence is usually made manifest by swellings—the so-called tubercles—on the roots of thrifty plants of clover, alfalfa, beans, peas, and other legumes. Nitrogen from the soil air filters into the roots, where the bacteria appropriate it, manufacture an abundance of nitrates, and give a portion to the plant in exchange for starch. The tissues of leguminous plants become very rich in nitrogenous compounds, and when they decay in the soil they set free large amounts of nitrates for the use of any crop which may be growing at the time.

The cultivation of leguminous crops is one of the most important and economical means of maintaining a supply of nitrogenous plant food in the soil. Nitrates may, of course, be supplied in commercial fertilizers; but fertilizers containing nitrogen are very expensive, and it usually pays better to supply nitrogen by growing legumes or by the application of stable manure, which is rich in nitrogen when properly handled. In good farm practice both stable manure and leguminous crops are used as sources of nitrogen.

SOIL MOISTURE AND HUMUS.

In order to produce a ton of dry hay on an acre of land it is necessary that the growing grass pump up from that acre approximately 500 tons of water. In order to supply this enormous quantity of water, the soil must not only be in condition to absorb and hold water well, but it must be porous enough to permit water to flow freely from soil grain to soil grain. The presence of large quantities of decaying organic matter (humus) adds enormously to the water-holding capacity of the soil. One ton of humus will absorb 2 tons of water and give it up readily to growing crops. Not only that, but the shrinkage of the particles of decaying organic matter and the consequent loosening of soil grains keep the soil open and porous.

Furthermore, humus of good quality is exceedingly rich in both nitrogen and mineral plant food. The maintenance of fertility may almost be said to consist in keeping the soil well supplied with humus. The first step in renovating worn-out soils is to give them an abundant supply of humus of good quality. Perhaps the best source of humus is stable manure containing both the liquid and the solid excrement, especially when the stock are fed rich nitrogenous foods. Even a poor quality of barnyard manure, which has had much of the plant food leached out of it, has considerable value because of the humus it makes.

Another cheap and valuable source of humus, but one which must be used understandingly, is crops grown to turn under as manure. The legumes are especially valuable for this purpose because of the nitrogen they contain, but other crops, such as rye, and even corn sown thick, may sometimes be made to supply large quantities of humus of fair quality. Crops thus used are called green manures. They are more fully discussed farther on (p. 12).

SOIL AIR.

A proper circulation of air in the soil is just as important as any other factor of plant growth. Nearly half of the volume of ordinary soils is occupied by air spaces. The air spaces in the soil wind in and out between the soil particles, just as they do in a pile of larger stones. If the layer of water on the surface of the soil grains becomes so thick as to stop the air passages here and there the soil is then too wet for most crops and needs drainage. Plants have no special breathing organs, the oxygen required in their breathing finding entrance all over the surface of the plant. Plant roots must therefore be supplied with air, and hence the soil must be porous enough to permit of free circulation of air. A good supply of humus and proper tillage will accomplish this result in clay soils. Sandy soils are usually too porous, needing humus to help them retain water.

Another reason why air must circulate freely in the soil is that large quantities of oxygen are required to insure proper decay of organic matter to supply plant food. Also, carbonic-acid gas is produced by the decay of organic matter, and this must escape easily to make room for the atmospheric oxygen needed in the soil. The movement of air in the soil is frequently shown by the bubbles which appear at the surface of the soil just after a hard rain. As the water soaks into the soil it drives the air out, and bubbles may be seen at the surface if water enough is present to form them.

One of the most important objects of plowing is to loosen up the soil and mix fresh air with it.

SUBSTANCES THROWN OFF IN THE SOIL BY GROWING PLANTS.

Considerable evidence has been accumulated during recent years to show that the cause of the failure of some soils to produce satisfactory crops may be ascribed to unfavorable conditions produced in the soils by the plants themselves. It is thought that during the growth of the plant certain unknown organic substances are given off which, when they accumulate in the soil to any extent, are harmful to the further growth of plants of the kind that produced them. It is possible that some of the benefits known to arise from systematic crop rotation may be explained on this basis. These harmful substances seem to be disposed of rapidly by certain soils, usually those in which organic matter is readily converted into humus. Other soils, usually marked by a lack of the brown carbonized organic matter, do not seem to possess this property of removing harmful plant products to such a degree. This idea is in accord with the common experience that dark-colored soils, well filled with organic matter, are usually very productive.

In connection with the study of these poisonous organic products, it has been found that they may be destroyed or at least rendered harmless in a variety of ways. Barnyard manure or decaying organic matter, such as a green crop of rye or cowpeas, turned under has a very marked effect in freeing the soil from them. Almost all of the common commercial fertilizing materials act more or less in the same way. Commercial fertilizers for soil improvement have, therefore, another value besides adding plant food. Thorough and complete airing of the soil will often destroy or overcome these poisonous substances. The beneficial effects of plowing and of thorough surface tillage are thus explained, in part at least, on the basis of the thorough aeration secured. When the same crop is not grown oftener than every three or four years on the same land the injurious substances a crop throws off seem to have time to disappear before the same crop is grown again; hence the benefit from crop rotation. When the soil is well supplied with humus there is seldom any trouble from this source, and the same crop may be grown year after year with good yields, though continuous cultivation of the same crop may invite injury from certain insects and fungous diseases which live over in the soil or in the remains of the crop.

EFFECTS OF TILLAGE.

Improper methods of tillage add very greatly to the evil effects that result from lack of humus. In many parts of the country the land is plowed only

Treatment of New Land When First Broken

PLOWING—WHEN TO PLOW—DEPTH TO PLOW

Effect of Plowing When Soil Is Too Wet

3 or 4 inches deep. Below the plowed stratum the soil becomes sour, densely packed, and unfit for plant roots. When such soils are plowed deep and this sour packed subsoil is mixed with the upper portion, the growth of many crops is greatly retarded. This has led many farmers to believe that deep plowing is ruinous. Some farmers have tried to remedy the difficulty by subsoiling. The subsoil plow breaks up the packed layer but does not throw it out on top. But while subsoiling does break up the hard layer into chunks it does not pulverize it or put humus into it. In most cases work done in subsoiling is practically wasted, and it is doubtful if it ever pays. A much better method is to plow a little deeper each year until a depth of 8 or 10 inches is reached. This gives a deep layer of good soil, particularly if the supply of humus is kept up.

When new soil, or that which has lain undisturbed for several years, is broken up, it is always best to plow deep from the beginning, for the deeper layers will be about as fertile as any, except the top inch or two. It is wise, too, never to plow the same depth twice in succession. In general, fall plowing should be from 7 to 9 or 10 inches and spring plowing from 5 to 7 inches deep. There are special cases in which these rules do not apply, but their discussion would take us too far from the purpose of this paper.

We plow the soil in order to loosen up its texture and get air into it; also to turn under stubble, manure, etc., to make humus. Killing weeds is another object accomplished by plowing. After a soil has been thoroughly pulverized to great depths, so that there is no danger of turning up packed clay, the deeper the plowing the better the crops. But the cost also increases with depth, so that ordinarily it does not pay to plow more than about 10 inches deep.

Some crops prefer rather a loose seed bed. Millet is such a crop. Farmers sometimes plow a second time in order to sow millet on freshly plowed land. Other crops, such as wheat and alfalfa, prefer a fairly compact seed bed; hence, frequent harrowing and rolling after plowing is good practice before seeding to these crops. Nevertheless, it pays to plow the land for them, even if we have to compact it again before seeding. The plowing aerates the soil and helps to set plant food free.

EFFECT OF PLOWING SOIL WHEN TOO WET OR TOO DRY.

Sandy soils are usually not injured by handling when wet; but the case is different with clay soils. A fair quality of brick can be made from any heavy clay soil by working it thoroughly when wet and then drying it in the sun. The effect produced by working clay soils wet is known as puddling. Irrigation ditches in the West are puddled by first flooding them to make them muddy and then driving bands of sheep along in this mud. This makes the bottom impervious to water and prevents loss from leakage. If a clay soil is plowed, or even harrowed, when too wet it is more or less puddled. In this condition it becomes cloddy and impervious to air and water. Old roadways that have been thoroughly puddled from traffic in all kinds of weather may be distinguished in fields many years after they have been plowed up and put into cultivation.

The proper time to plow land is when it is just moist enough to break up mellow, neither wet enough to leave a slick surface where rubbed by the moldboard nor dry enough to break up in large clods; or, as the southern farmer puts it, when the soil has a good season in it. If continued rain follows wet plowing, little harm follows; but hot, dry winds would soon leave only a mass of unmanageable clods. In spring and midsummer plowing, particularly, it is of the utmost importance to run the harrow immediately after the plow. This prevents the formation of clods. In late fall plowing, the clods are no disadvantage, for they will be broken up by freezing and thawing during the winter.

TERRACING AND SOIL WASHING.

One of the most serious results that follow shallow plowing, at least in hilly regions, is the washing away of the soil in torrential rains. In some sections particularly in the southern portion of the Appalachian Mountain region, farmers have attempted to

counteract this by means of terraces. Much of the farm land in the Carolinas, Georgia, and Alabama is nothing but a series of stair steps. When terraces are properly laid out they do prevent washing, but they are a very expensive means of accomplishing the end sought. They occupy land that ought to be in crops. They seed the land with weeds. When improperly constructed, and they usually are, they cause great ditches to be washed in the hillsides. Besides this they cut the land up into small, irregular patches and greatly increase the cost of tillage. There is a better way of preventing washing in nearly all cases.

In the first place, where land has been plowed only 3 or 4 inches deep for several years the subsoil becomes impervious to water and can not absorb a heavy rainfall fast enough to prevent its flowing over the surface. But when the land is plowed gradually deeper until a good depth of loose soil is obtained, and particularly when an abundance of humus is supplied from grass roots and stubble, or from green crops turned under, or better still, from barnyard manure, the soil becomes so porous that the heaviest rains cause little or no flowing of water on the surface. Striking illustrations of this fact are to be found on the farm of Mr. W. L. Williamson, of Jackson County, Ga., and on the farm of Rev. J. D. Detrich, described in the Yearbook of the Department of Agriculture for 1903 under the title "A Model Farm." In the Yearbook paper referred to, illustrations are shown of two fields lying side by side, both in rye. The pictures were taken within a few feet of each other. In one two large ditches had just been filled with dirt. In the other there was no tendency to wash. Mr. Williamson's farm is located in a region where terracing is very general. Since he abandoned cotton culture and began dairying he has plowed up all his terraces, and his land does not wash. He plows deep and manures heavily. But it is possible to accomplish similar results, even on a farm largely devoted to cotton, by deep plowing and the use of green manures to supply humus.

IMPROVING THE SOIL.

We have seen that poverty in soil may be due to poor texture, unfavorable structure, lack of humus, deficiencies in the amount, form, or proportion of plant food, and to the presence of harmful mineral and organic compounds. With the exception of nitrogen, most soils, even those that are very poor, usually contain an abundant supply of plant food, though sometimes other elements are lacking or are present only in those forms that plants can not use.

To increase fertility we must improve texture and add plant food and humus. Tillage may do much to improve texture, but tillage alone will not suffice. We must add humus. In doing so we add plant food, and make the soil more permeable to air and water.

INCREASING THE STOCK OF HUMUS.

There are three general methods of supplying humus to the soil. The first and best is the addition of stable manure. When properly managed it adds large quantities of both plant food and humus. But manure is not always available. When such is the case, the best thing to do is to make it available. Raise more forage, keep more stock, and make more manure. But this takes time and capital, so that other means are sometimes necessary. When stable manure is not to be had, we may plant crops for the purpose of turning them under, thus adding large quantities of humus at comparatively little cost. Plowing under green crops is called green manuring. Under certain conditions this is an excellent practice. Crops adapted to this purpose and the method of using them are discussed farther on (p. 12).

A third method of adding humus is to grow crops like clover and timothy. These crops are usually left down for two years or more. During this time their roots thoroughly penetrate the soil. Old roots decay and new ones grow. When the sod is plowed up, more or less vegetable matter is turned under. This, with the mass of roots in the soil, adds no small amount to the supply of humus. Another advantage from the cultivation of clovers and alfalfa is found in the fact that they are deep-rooted plants, and when their roots decay they leave channels deep

The Careful Saving of All Manures

HOW TO GET BEST RESULTS IN MANURING

The Waste of Manure On Farms

into the earth, thus aiding in the absorption of rains and letting in air to sweeten the soil.

STABLE MANURE.

Properly handled, stable manure is by all means the best remedy for poverty of the soil. Very few farmers handle manure so as to get even as much as half the possible value from it. There is probably no greater waste in the world than in connection with the handling of manure by the American farmer. Five-eighths of the plant food manure is found in the liquid part of it. This is usually all lost. Not only is this the case, but the solids are piled beside the barn, frequently under the eaves, where rains wash away much of their value. Fermentation in these manure piles also sets free much of the nitrogen to escape into the air.

The writer has seen few farmers who had no apologies to make for their methods of handling manure. He has seen one, however, who believed he was getting every particle of value from the manure it is possible to get. The farm in question was a dairy farm, and the methods used are not applicable to all types of farms. The cows were kept in their stalls the year around. Every day in the year they had either silage or green stuff from the fields. They also had enough dry hay to keep the manure from being too washy, and what grain they needed. Behind each row of eight cows was a ditch 18 inches wide and 8 to 10 inches deep. This ditch was cleaned thoroughly every morning after milking hours. After the cleaning, a small quantity of wood ashes was sprinkled in the ditch to dry it; then a layer about 1½ inches deep of rotten sod or leaf mold was added. Next morning the contents of the ditch were lifted into a cart by means of forks, and the cart went immediately to the field where the manure was scattered. In exceptionally bad weather the ditch was sometimes left for two days. This farmer always had a place to put manure.

This method may not be applicable to all dairy farms, but it is the ideal to be followed as closely as circumstances will permit. If there is no sod on which to haul manure in wet weather, it is well to have a cemented pit under cover, in which to place the manure until it can be hauled to the field. When the ground is frozen in winter, manure can be spread on almost any field. Generally speaking, it should be spread on the field next to be plowed. The above method of handling manure gets both liquids and solids on the land. If any leaching occurs, let it be into the soil where the leachings will do the most good. Recent investigations indicate that heavy green manure is applied to the soil, the plant food in the manure is absorbed and held in the soil, and is not immediately washed out if not made use of by the plants.

GREEN MANURES.

The practice of plowing under green crops as manures is not very general, and we do not know as much as we should like to know of the value of this method. Some crops do not thrive when sown on land into which a green crop has recently been plowed. This is particularly true of those crops that like a solid seed bed, or which are sensitive to acids. When a heavy green crop is plowed under, it goes through a fermentation not unlike that which occurs in a barrel of kraut, resulting in the formation of a considerable amount of acid.

Alfalfa is particularly sensitive to acids, and it also requires a compact seed bed. It is unwise, seeding to alfalfa. The cereals, particularly wheat and rye, do not do well after a green manure. On the other hand, potatoes and corn are not seriously injured by green manures. In fact potatoes are benefited by them, since the resulting acid condition of the soil prevents the development of potato scab.

Generally speaking, when it is desirable to plow in a green crop before fall-sown crops, it should be done a month or six weeks before planting time, and the soil should be harrowed frequently or otherwise compacted. A few good rains will wash out most of the acids and aid in compacting the soil. The acid may also be counteracted by adding lime.

CRIMSON CLOVER.

Along the Atlantic coast as far north as New Jersey and south at least to Georgia, crimson clover, frequently called German clover, thrives as a winter annual. Like all the legumes it stores up much nitrogen and greatly enriches the soil in this element. This crop deserves a much wider field of usefulness than has yet been accorded it. In the northern part of its territory it should be sown in July. In the South, September is supposed to be the best time to sow it. It is best adapted to sowing in corn or cotton. In sections where it has not previously been grown it frequently fails, apparently from lack of its proper bacteria. It is therefore well to inoculate the seed when it is sown for the first time.

This crop furnishes valuable winter pasture, makes good hay if cut when just coming into full flower, and is valuable as a green feed in spring. It helps to fill the gap in the soiling system between green wheat and early corn. Perhaps its greatest usefulness is as a green manure. It may be plowed under any time in the spring and be followed by corn or potatoes.

In this connection, the practice of a farmer near Hagerstown, Md., is of interest. Ten years ago he began sowing crimson clover in corn at the last plowing, covering the seed with the cultivator, and using 10 pounds of seed to the acre. In the spring the clover was plowed under and another crop of corn planted. Ten consecutive crops of corn have been taken from this field, a crop of crimson clover being plowed under each spring. The yield of corn has increased during that time from about 35 bushels, in the beginning, to about 50 bushels at the present time. Evidently the practice was a good one in this case.

Those who are not familiar with crimson clover should try it on a small scale at first, as there have been many failures with it. The following five-year rotation is a good one on stock farms in middle latitudes, and shows one way of securing the benefits of crimson clover as a green manure: Corn with crimson clover sown at last cultivation, corn, oats, wheat, clover (common red).

VETCHES.

The vetches can be made to occupy a somewhat similar place as a green manure, at least in the South. Prof. E. R. Lloyd, of the Mississippi Agricultural Experiment Station, reports an instance of a cotton grower who uses hairy vetch and cowpeas in a unique manner. At the beginning he sowed hairy vetch broadcast in his cotton at the last plowing. The next spring the old cotton stalks were left standing, the new rows of cotton being planted in the middles, which were bedded up in the usual manner. When the vetch had made seed, the stalk cutter was run over the old rows and they were then plowed out and cowpeas planted in their place. Subsequent cultivation was between the cotton and the cowpea rows. In the autumn the vetch sprang up again and grew during the winter, the cowpeas being left to decay in place. The following spring the cotton rows followed the old cowpea rows, and the vetch was left to seed on the old stalks as before. This method requires that the cotton rows should be about 5 feet apart, but the farmer who practices it assured Professor Lloyd that his yield of cotton had doubled in the three years since the practice was started. This method is worth the attention of farmers who grow cotton continuously on the same land, and this class includes the vast majority of cotton growers.

RYE.

Rye is not half appreciated by the American farmer. It is very hardy, will grow on the poorest land, makes good winter and spring pasture, and if sown early enough makes good fall pasture. It is a good spring soiling crop, giving the earliest bite of green stuff. It makes a fair quality of hay if cut in bloom or before, and its straw always sells at good prices and makes the best of bedding for cattle and horses. It is also an excellent green manure crop.

How Frequently Rotate Crops

FERTILIZERS THAT BUILD UP SOIL MOST QUICKLY

Valuable Crops in Plowing to Turn Under

for turning under in early spring. While it does not add nitrogen as the clovers do, it makes a great deal of humus, and thus improves the texture of worn out soils. It will grow in any section that can grow any of the small grains. Where corn or potatoes or cowpeas are grown after corn, rye may be sown in the corn at the time of "laying by," or may be sown on the stubble after the corn is cut, and be plowed under in the spring for any of the crops mentioned.

COWPEAS.

The cowpea has been a boon to the farmers of the South, and its value is coming to be generally recognized. During the past few years the demand for cowpea seed has exceeded the supply, and high prices have resulted. A good way to secure its beneficial effect on the soil is to sow it in corn at the last cultivation. This practice has become well-nigh universal in the South and is extending northward. This crop may also be sown after wheat, oats, or rye, at least from the latitude of Washington, D. C., southward, and may be harvested for hay in time for another fall crop to be sown. Prof. H. J. Waters, of the Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station, has grown cowpeas between wheat crops for several years past and increased the yield of wheat in a marked degree.

It seldom pays to turn under a crop of cowpeas in the green state. It is better practice to make hay of them, feed the hay, and put the manure back on the land. As is the case with all legumes, the roots of the cowpea crop add a great deal of nitrogen to the soil, and have a marked effect on fertility. If a heavy green crop of cowpeas is plowed under in the autumn it is best not to plant the land until the following spring. A very good plan for bringing up the fertility of a worn-out field is to sow rye in the fall, plow this under in the spring, harrow thoroughly, let the land lie a month, and then sow cowpeas. Cut the peas for hay and sow rye again. A few seasons of such treatment will restore fertility to the soil. Fortunately, both of these crops will grow on very poor land.

MISCELLANEOUS GREEN-MANURE CROPS.

Almost any crop may be used as a green manure, as occasion demands. Those previously mentioned are more generally used for this purpose than others. In plowing up clover sod, many farmers, particularly on fields most in need of manure, wait until the clover is nearly ready to cut for hay before plowing, in order to get the additional nitrogen and humus thus produced. Buckwheat is frequently grown as a green manure. This crop is planted in early summer or late spring and turned under in the autumn. Even corn and sorghum have been used for this purpose. They produce large amounts of humus when thickly planted. Sufficient time should be given after plowing in such rank growth to allow the soil to settle and the resulting acids to wash out of the soil before planting another crop. In southern California, fenugreek and Canadian field peas (the so-called "English pea" of

the South) are used extensively as winter cover crops in orchards. They are then plowed under in the spring as green manure.

TYPES OF FARMING THAT BUILD UP THE SOIL QUICKLY.

The quickest way to build up a worn-out soil when barnyard manure is not plentiful is to give it a course of treatment like that just described; then grow only forage crops, buy grain to feed with them, and return all the manure thus produced to the land. Dairy farming permits such a system to be practiced. No other type of farming builds up land so rapidly.

Another type that gives fairly quick results is to grow a succession of pasture crops for hogs, keep the hogs on these pastures, and feed them a fourth to a half ration of grain. In middle latitudes the following system is adapted to this type of farming: Grow corn enough for the pigs on part of the farm, sowing either cowpeas or crimson clover or rye in the corn yearly, to keep up fertility. The two latter crops furnish winter pasture for the pigs. On the remainder of the farm run the following three-year rotation: Sow oats in early spring; follow by rye sown early in August; follow this by sorghum the following spring; in September or October sow rye again after the sorghum; late the next spring sow either sorghum or cowpeas, and begin over again with oats the succeeding spring. This may be made a four-year rotation by inserting artichokes or sweet or Irish potatoes between the August-sown rye and the sorghum. If these crops are all pastured down, the hogs being fed a little grain meanwhile, the soil will improve. With such a system, at least on clay soils, the hogs must not be allowed on the fields when the soil is wet, as they will puddle it to such an extent as to do serious injury. To avoid this difficulty, there should be an additional field of good sod for the hogs to run on in wet weather. In sections where alfalfa thrives, hogs may be pastured on this crop in summer (in winter also in the far South) and fed a little corn. In winter such crops as rape and kale may take the place of the alfalfa, and the grain feed may thus be increased. Such a system takes nothing from the land, but care must be used not to puddle the soil by pasturing in wet weather. There should be a field of good sod in reserve for such periods.

SUMMARY.

We may sum up the matter briefly thus: To build up and maintain fertility in the soil, feed a large part of the crops and return the manure to the land. If manure is not available, plow under crops grown for the purpose. Plow deep (but do not subsoil). Grow leguminous crops for the nitrogen they add to the soil.

Commercial fertilizers and lime may be important means of improving the soil, but the fertilizer requirements of different soils and different crops in different seasons are so little understood that we are not yet in a position to make positive recommendations that are of general application.

Facts Concerning Poultry.

-Different breeds, their live weight, when full grown, the annual number of eggs they will lay, etc.

Breeds.	Live weight of Males.	Live weight of Hens.	No. of Eggs laid per year.	No. of Eggs to the pound.	Breeds.	Live weight of Males.	Live weight of Hens.	No. of Eggs laid per year.	No. of Eggs to the pound.
Brabmas, light.....	11½	8	150	7	Polish.....	5½	3½	170	6
Brabmas, dark.....	11½	7	150	8	Spanish, black.....	7	5	170	9½
Cochins, black.....	10	7	170	9½	Ducks, common.....	8	6	90	9
Cochins, buff.....	10	7½	120	8	Ducks, Aylesbury.....	7	6	80	6
Cochins, white.....	11	9	140	8	Ducks, Cayuga.....	6	5½	100	8
Cochins, partridge.....	11	8	150	8	Ducks, Pekin.....	6	5½	75	8
Common.....	3½	3	160	11	Ducks, Rouen.....	7½	6½	80	6
Dorkings.....	6½	6	120	9	Geese, common.....	8	7	20	4
Dominique, American.....	6	4	170	10	Geese, African.....	20	18	30	4
Games, black-breast'd, red.....	7½	6	170	10	Geese, Egyptian.....	7	6	40	4
Hamburgs.....	4	3	180	12	Geese, Embden.....	18	15	20	3½
Roudans.....	7½	6	170	9	Geese, Toulouse.....	23	20	60	3½
Leghorns, black.....	4½	3½	200	10	Turkeys, common.....	12	10	80	7
Leghorns, brown.....	4½	3½	200	10	Turkeys, black.....	15	12	50	6
Leghorns, dominique.....	4½	3½	200	10	Turkeys, bronze.....	24	15	50	6
Leghorns, white.....	4½	3½	200	10	Turkeys, buff.....	15	12	50	7
Plymouth Rocks.....	8½	6½	175	8½	Turkeys, Narragansett.....	22	14	50	6

Foods for Sheep.

In the course of several experiments by De Baumer, a French scientist, it was found that 1,000 pounds of different kinds of foods produced the following results. It will be seen by examination that wheat proved the most valuable food, barley came next, while mangolds stood lowest in the scale.

Substances.	Increase of weight in living animals.	Wool produced.	Fallow produced.
Potatoes with salt.....	46½ lbs.	6½ lbs.	12½ lbs.
Potatoes without salt.....	44	6½	11½
Mangold-Wurzels.....	38½	5½	6½
Wheat.....	155	14	59½
Oats.....	146	10	42½
Barley.....	136	11½	50
Peas.....	134	14½	41
Rye, with salt.....	133	14	36
Rye, without salt.....	90	12	43
Corn-meat, wet.....	139	13½	17½
Buckwheat.....	120	10	33

Matters of Interest to People who Cultivate the Soil

PRACTICAL FACTS TAKEN FROM REFERENCE TABLES

In Hill's Manual

AGRICULTURAL TABLES FOR FARMERS, GARDENERS AND OTHERS.

For many facts and figures in these various reference tables, credit is due the "American Almanac," edited by A. R. Spofford, "Moore's Universal Assistant," by R. Moore, the "American Farm and Home Cyclopedia," by H. R. Allen, "Farmers' and Mechanics' Manual," by Geo. B. Warring, "Statesman's Year Book," by Frederick Martin, "The Circle of Useful Knowledge" and other valuable works.

Vitality of Seeds.				Number to an Acre				Cost of Producing Pork.	
Length of time that the seeds of various herbs and vegetables retain their powers of germination.				Of plants or trees set at regular distances apart.				This cost of producing a pound of pork depends upon the cost of corn per bushel, as follows:	
Vegetables.	Years.	Vegetables.	Years.	Distances apart.	No. of plants.	Distances apart.	No. of Plants.	Corn per Bushel in Cents.	Will make the cost of pork per hundred.
Cucumber.....	8 to 10	Leek.....	2 to 3	3 inches by 3 inches.....	696,960	6 feet by 6 feet.....	1,210	12½ cts.....	\$1 60
Melon.....	8 to 10	Onion.....	2 to 3	6 inches by 4 inches.....	392,040	6½ feet by 6½ feet.....	1,031	15.....	1.78
Pumpkin.....	8 to 10	Parsley.....	2 to 3	6 inches by 6 inches.....	174,240	7 feet by 7 feet.....	881	17.....	2.38
Squash.....	8 to 10	Parsnip.....	2 to 3	9 inches by 9 inches.....	77,440	8 feet by 8 feet.....	680	20.....	2.96
Broccoli.....	5 to 6	Pepper.....	2 to 3	1 foot by 1 foot.....	43,560	9 feet by 9 feet.....	537	22.....	2.62
Cauliflower.....	5 to 6	Salsify.....	2 to 3	1½ feet by 1½ feet.....	19,360	10 feet by 10 feet.....	435	25.....	3.57
Artichoke.....	5 to 6	Tomato.....	2 to 3	2 feet by 1 foot.....	21,780	11 feet by 11 feet.....	369	30.....	3.92
Endive.....	5 to 6	Egg plant.....	1 to 2	2 feet by 2 feet.....	10,890	12 feet by 12 feet.....	302	35.....	4.00
Pea.....	5 to 6	Herbs.		2½ feet by 2½ feet.....	4,960	13 feet by 13 feet.....	257	40.....	4.52
Radish.....	4 to 6			3 feet by 1 foot.....	14,820	14 feet by 14 feet.....	222	42.....	4.76
Beets.....	3 to 4	Anise.....	3 to 4	3 feet by 2 feet.....	7,360	15 feet by 15 feet.....	193	45.....	5.35
Cress.....	3 to 4	Hyssop.....	3 to 4	3 feet by 3 feet.....	4,840	16 feet by 16 feet.....	170	50.....	6.54
Lettuce.....	3 to 4	Balm.....	2 to 3	3½ feet by 3½ feet.....	3,555	16½ feet by 16½ feet.....	153	60.....	7.14
Mustard.....	3 to 4	Caraway.....	2.....	4 feet by 1 foot.....	10,890	17 feet by 17 feet.....	134	65.....	7.74
Okra.....	3 to 4	Coriander.....	2.....	4 feet by 2 feet.....	5,445	18 feet by 18 feet.....	110	70.....	8.87
Khubarb.....	3 to 4	Dill.....	1.....	4 feet by 3 feet.....	3,530	19 feet by 19 feet.....	93		
Spinach.....	3 to 4	Fennel.....	2 to 3	4 feet by 4 feet.....	2,722	20 feet by 20 feet.....	81		
Turnip.....	3 to 6	Lavender.....	2 to 3	4½ feet by 4½ feet.....	2,151	22 feet by 22 feet.....	69		
Asparagus.....	2 to 3	Sweet Marjoram.....	2 to 3	5 feet by 1 foot.....	8,712	30 feet by 30 feet.....	48		
Beans.....	2 to 3	Summer Savory.....	1 to 2	5 feet by 2 feet.....	4,358	33 feet by 33 feet.....	40		
Carrots.....	2 to 3	Sage.....	2 to 3	5 feet by 3 feet.....	2,904	40 feet by 40 feet.....	27		
Celery.....	2 to 3	Thyme.....	2 to 3	5 feet by 4 feet.....	2,178	50 feet by 50 feet.....	17		
Corn (on cob).....	2 to 3	Wormwood.....	2 to 3	5 feet by 5 feet.....	1,742	60 feet by 60 feet.....	12		
				6½ feet by 6½ feet.....	1,417	65 feet by 65 feet.....	10		

Cost of Small Quantities of Hay.

Price per Ton.	50 lbs. worth.	100 lbs. worth.	150 lbs. worth.	200 lbs. worth.	250 lbs. worth.
Four dollars.....	10 cts.	20 cts.	40 cts.	60 cts.	80 cts.
Five dollars.....	12.....	25.....	50.....	75.....	1.00
Six dollars.....	15.....	30.....	60.....	90.....	1.20
Seven dollars.....	17.....	35.....	70.....	1.05.....	1.40
Eight dollars.....	20.....	40.....	80.....	1.20.....	1.60
Nine dollars.....	22.....	45.....	90.....	1.35.....	1.80
Ten dollars.....	25.....	50.....	1.00.....	1.50.....	2.00
Eleven dollars.....	27.....	55.....	1.10.....	1.65.....	2.20
Twelve dollars.....	30.....	60.....	1.20.....	1.80.....	2.40
Thirteen dollars.....	32.....	65.....	1.30.....	1.95.....	2.60
Fourteen dollars.....	35.....	70.....	1.40.....	2.10.....	2.80
Fifteen dollars.....	37.....	75.....	1.50.....	2.25.....	3.00

Facts About Sheep.

The weight of any animal at a certain age, will, of course, depend upon the manner in which it is fed and cared for. Supposing sheep to be well fed and sheltered, the following presents an average yield of flesh and wool at a certain age.

Breeds.	Bucks weigh.	Ewes weigh.	Age at maturity Years.	Annual yield of wool lb.
Cotswold.....	300.....	200.....	2.....	14
Lincoln.....	300.....	200.....	2.....	11
Leicester.....	250.....	150.....	2½.....	8
Merino, American.....	150.....	130.....	2.....	9
Merino, Spanish.....	135.....	110.....	2.....	10
Southdown.....	200.....	140.....	2.....	6
Shropshire.....	200.....	140.....	2.....	6
Common "Scrub".....	120.....	90.....	3.....	4

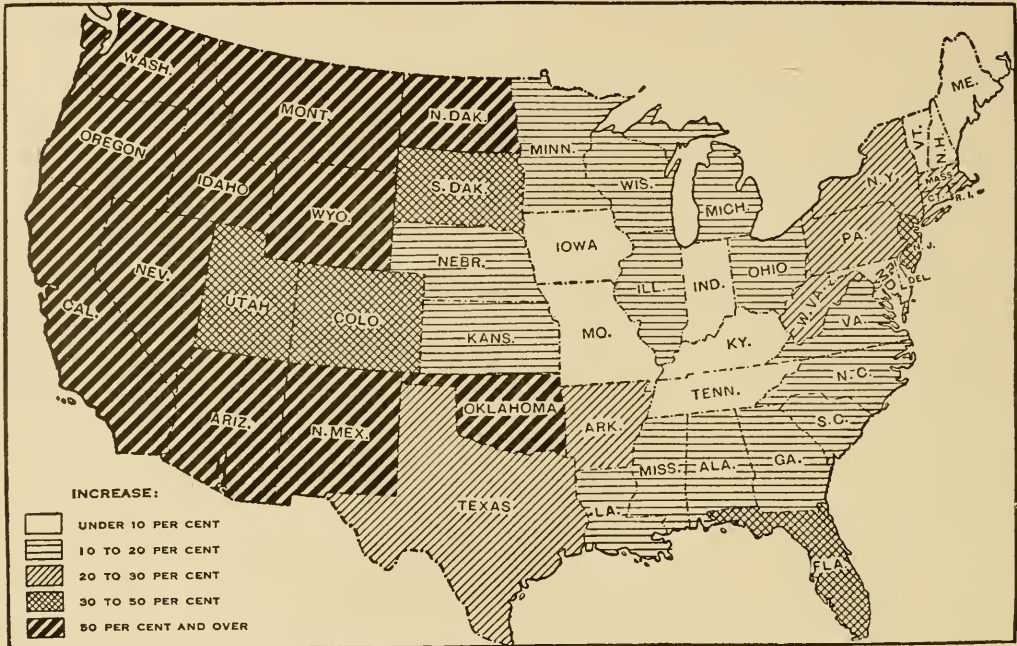
Weight of Horses.

Breeds.	Stallions.	Yearlings and Mares.	Age when matured.
Cleveland Bay.....	1,400.....	1,300.....	6
Clydesdale.....	1,900.....	1,700.....	4½
English draft.....	1,800.....	1,650.....	6
Hambletonian.....	1,150.....	1,100.....	5
Mambrino.....	1,400.....	1,150.....	6
Morgan.....	950.....	900.....	5
Percheron-Norman.....	1,750.....	1,550.....	4
Pony-Canadian.....	950.....	900.....	4
Pony-Mustang.....	500.....	450.....	3
Pony-Shetland.....	300.....	250.....	3
"Scrub," or Native.....	1,000.....	950.....	4½
Thoroughbred.....	1,150.....	1,000.....	2
Ass.....	700.....	600.....	6
Mule.....	1,000.....	1,000.....	5

Quantity of Seed Required to Sow or Plant an Acre.

Kind of Seed.	Quantity.	Kind of Seed.	Quantity.	Kind of Seed.	Quantity.
Asparagus in 12-inch drills.....	16 qts	Egg plant, plants 3 by 2 feet.....	4 oz	Pumpkin, in hills 8 by 8 feet.....	2 qts
Asparagus plants, 4 by 1½ feet.....	8,000	Endive, in drills 2½ feet.....	3 lbs	Parsley, in drills 2 feet.....	4 lbs
Barley.....	2½ bu	Flax, broadcast.....	20 qts	Peas, in drills, short varieties.....	2 bu
Beans, bush, in drills 2½ feet.....	1½ bu	Grass, timothy with clover.....	6 qts	Peas, in drills, tall varieties.....	1 to 1½ bu
Beans, pole, Lima, 4 by 4 feet.....	20 qts	Grass, timothy without clover.....	10 qts	Peas, broadcast.....	3 bu
Beans, Carolina, prolific, etc., 4 by 3.....	10 qts	Grass, orchard.....	25 qts	Potatoes.....	6 bu
Beets and mangold, drills, 2½ feet.....	9 lbs	Grass, red top or herds.....	20 qts	Radish, in drills 2 feet.....	10 lbs
Broom corn in drills.....	12 lbs	Grass, blue.....	28 qts	Rye, broadcast.....	1½ bu
Cabbage, outside, for transplanting.....	12 oz	Grass, rye.....	20 qts	Rye, drilled.....	1½ bu
Cabbage, sown in frames.....	4 oz	Grass, millet.....	32 qts	Salsify, in drills 2½ feet.....	10 lbs
Carrot in drills, 2½ feet.....	4 lbs	Hemp, broadcast.....	½ bu	Spinach, broadcast.....	30 lbs
Celery, seed.....	8 oz	Kale, German green.....	3 lbs	Squash, bush, in hills 4 by 4 feet.....	3 lbs
Celery, plant, 4 by ½ feet.....	25,000	Lettuce, in rows 2½ feet.....	2 bu	Squash, running, 8 by 8 feet.....	2 lbs
Clover, white Dutch.....	13 lbs	Leek.....	4 ts	Sorghum.....	4 qts
Clover, Lucerne.....	10 lbs	Lawn grass.....	35 lbs	Turnips, in drills 2 feet.....	3 lbs
Clover, Alsike.....	8 lbs	Melons, water, in hills 8 by 8 feet.....	3 lbs	Turnips, broadcast.....	3 lbs
Clover, large red with timothy.....	12 lbs	Melons, citrons, in hills 4 by 4 feet.....	2 lbs	Tomatoes, in frames.....	5 os
Clover, large red without timothy.....	16 lbs	Oats.....	2 bu	Tomatoes, seed in hills 3 by 3 feet.....	5 os
Corn, sugar.....	10 qts	Okra, in drills 2½ by ½ feet.....	20 lbs	Tomatoes, plants.....	3,900
Corn, field.....	8 qts	Onion, in beds for sets.....	50 lbs	Wheat, in drills.....	1½ bu
Corn, salad, drill 10 inches.....	25 lbs	Onion, in rows for large bulbs.....	7 lbs	Wheat, broadcast.....	2 bu
Cucumber, in hills.....	3 qts	Parsnip, in drills 2½ feet.....	5 lbs		
Cucumber, in drills.....	4 qts	Pepper, plants, 2½ by 1 foot.....	17,500		

Government Map, Showing Percentage Increase of Population—1900 to 1910



POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE BY STATES, 1910, 1900 AND 1890

State.	1910.	1900.	1890.
Continental United States	30.9	25.6	21.2
Rhode Island	508.5	400.7	323.8
Massachusetts	418.8	340.0	278.5
New Jersey	337.7	250.7	192.3
Connecticut	231.3	188.5	154.8
New York	191.2	152.5	126.0
Pennsylvania	171.0	140.6	117.3
Maryland	130.3	119.5	104.9
Ohio	117.0	102.1	90.1
Delaware	103.0	94.0	85.8
Illinois	100.7	86.1	68.3
Indiana	75.3	70.1	61.1
Kentucky	57.0	53.4	46.3
Tennessee	52.4	48.5	42.4
Virginia	51.2	46.1	41.1
West Virginia	50.8	40.0	31.8
South Carolina	49.7	44.0	37.8
Michigan	48.9	42.1	36.4
Missouri	47.9	45.2	39.0
New Hampshire	47.7	45.6	41.7
North Carolina	45.3	38.9	33.2
Georgia	44.4	37.7	31.3
Wisconsin	42.2	37.4	30.7
Alabama	41.7	35.7	29.5
Iowa	40.0	40.2	34.4

State.	1910.	1900.	1890.
Vermont	39.0	37.7	36.4
Mississippi	38.8	33.5	27.8
Louisiana	36.5	30.4	24.6
Arkansas	30.0	25.0	21.5
Minnesota	25.7	21.7	16.2
Maine	24.8	23.2	22.1
Oklahoma	23.9	11.4	3.7
Kansas	20.7	18.0	17.5
Washington	17.1	10.2	7.8
Nebraska	15.5	13.9	13.8
California	13.2	9.5	7.8
Texas	14.8	11.6	8.5
Florida	13.7	9.6	7.1
North Dakota	8.2	4.6	2.7
Colorado	7.7	5.2	4.0
South Dakota	7.6	5.2	4.5
Oregon	7.0	4.3	3.3
Utah	4.5	3.4	2.6
Idaho	3.9	1.9	1.1
New Mexico	2.7	1.6	1.3
Montana	2.6	1.7	1.0
Arizona	1.8	1.1	0.8
Wyoming	1.5	1.0	0.6
Nevada	0.7	0.4	0.4
District of Columbia	5,517.8	4,645.3	3,839.9

Population of the United States, 1910.

The Thirteenth Census of the United States was taken by the Bureau of the Census as of April 15, 1910. The total area enumerated includes continental United States, the territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and Porto Rico. The enumeration also includes persons stationed abroad in the military and naval service of the government, who were specially enumerated through the co-operation of the War and Navy Departments.

Herewith is complete population statement for the area enumerated in 1910, distinguishing continental United States, Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and military and naval. The last four classes are grouped together under the head of "Noncontiguous territory." The corresponding figures of the Twelfth Census of 1900 are also given for purposes of comparison.

Population of the United States—Total Area of Enumeration, Continental United States, and Noncontiguous Territory: 1910 and 1900.

	1910.	1900.
The United States (total area of enumeration)	93,402,151	77,256,630
Continental United States	91,972,266	75,994,575
Noncontiguous territory	1,429,885	1,262,055
Alaska	64,356	63,592
Hawaii	191,909	154,001
Porto Rico	1,118,012	953,243
Persons in military and naval service stationed abroad	55,608	91,219
a—Includes 953,243 persons enumerated in Porto Rico in 1899.		

b—According to the census of Porto Rico taken in 1899 under the direction of the War Department. The rate of increase from 1900 to 1910 was 20.9 per cent for the total area of enumeration and 21 per cent for continental United States. It will be noted that Table I does not cover other possessions of the United States than the ones mentioned. Including the population of Philippine Islands as enumerated by the census of 1903 under the direction of the War Department, 7,635,426, and adding estimates for the islands of Guam and Samoa and the Canal Zone, the total population of the United States and possessions is about 101,100,000.

The United States from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean



Map of the States and Territories. When States Were Settled, Areas, Capitals, Etc., Up to Date, 1912.
Stars on Map Indicate Location of State Capitals.

States and Territories. Forty-eight states. The population of the United States including all the territories is about 101,055,723. Oklahoma Territory and Indian Territory in 1907 became one state, named Oklahoma. Area of the states, 3,616,484 square miles.

Length and Breadth. The greatest length of the territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean, occupied by the United States, on the parallel of 42°, is 2,768 miles; and its greatest breadth, from Point Isabel, Tex., to the northern boundary of North Dakota, is 1,650 miles. The Mexican boundary line is 1,500 miles in length. The boundary line separating the United States from the British possessions is about 3,400 miles long.

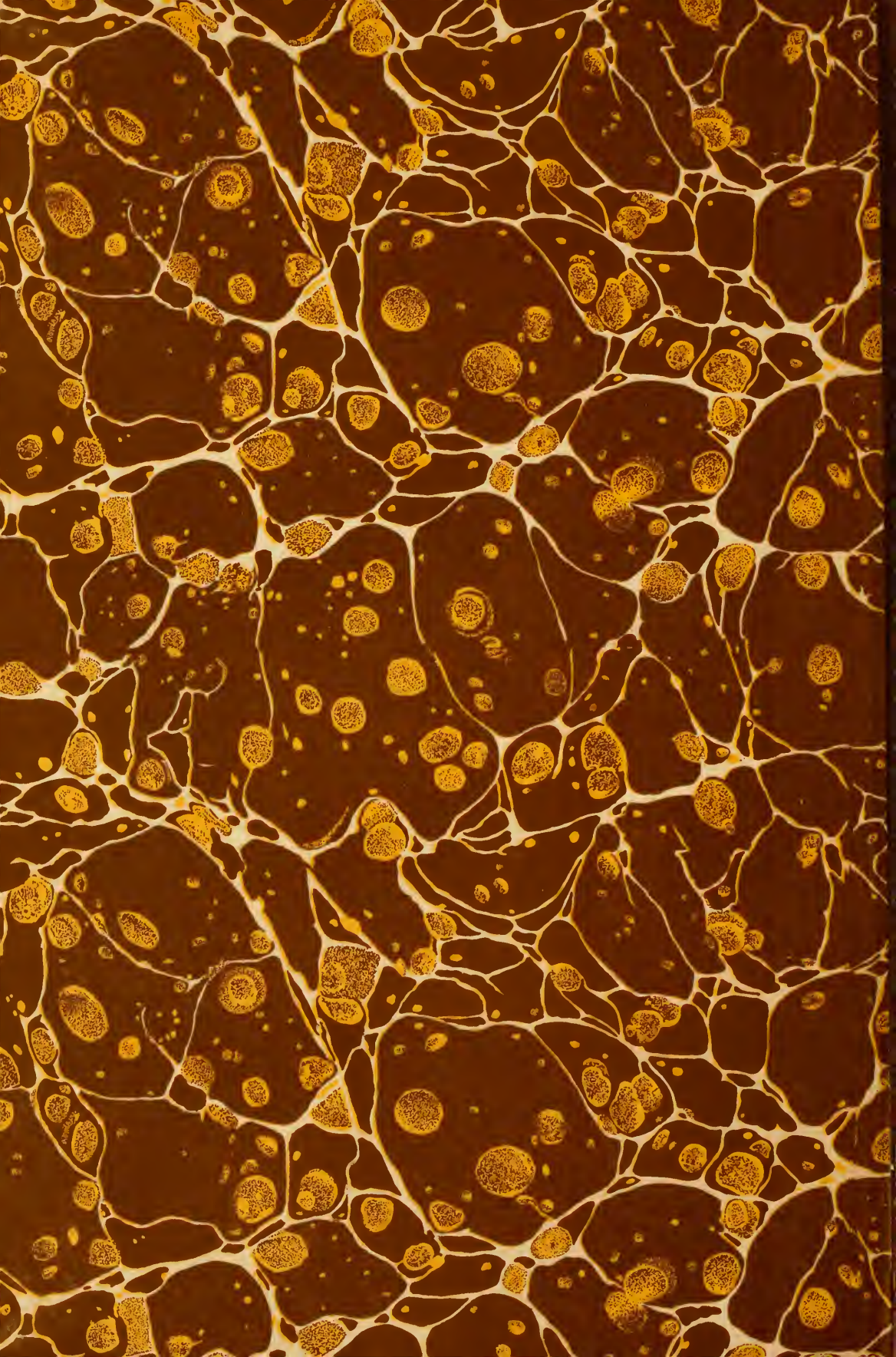
The star in the upper northwest corner of Wyoming indicates the location of Yellowstone Park.

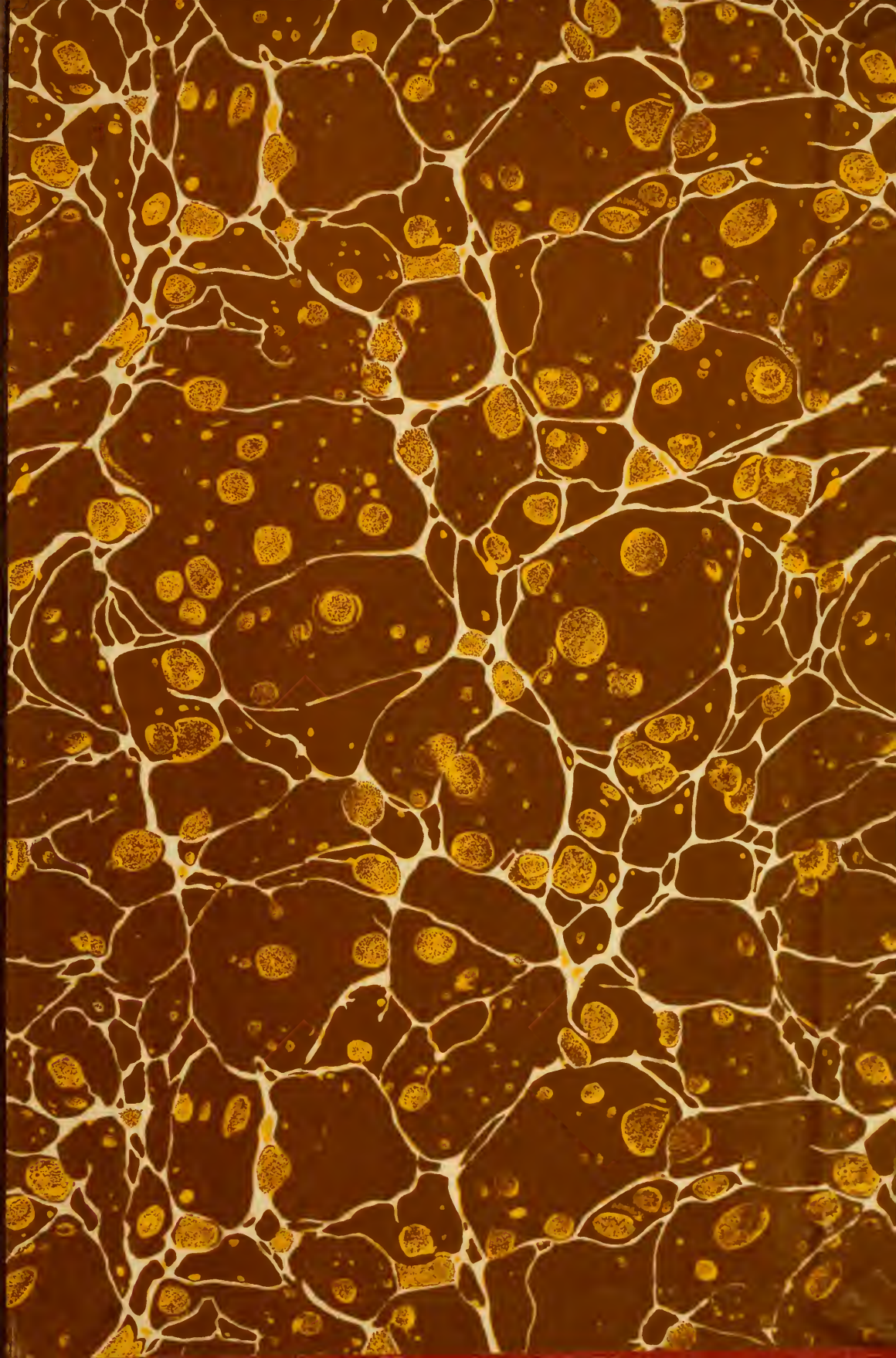
States and Territories.	Year Settled.	Admitted to the Union.	Area in Sq. Miles.	Population, 1910.	No. to Sq. Mile.	Capital of the State.	Population of the Capital.	Electoral Vote.	Governor, Term, Years.	Legislature, Session Days, Begins, Limit.
Alabama	1702.	1819.	52,250.	2,138,093.	41.7.	Montgomery	38,136.	12.	4.	\$5,000. Jan. \$50
Alaska	1801.	1868.	577,390.	64,356.	1.	Juneau	2,000.	4.	5,000.	Jan. \$60
Arizona	1540.	1863.	113,020.	204,534.	1.8.	Phoenix	11,143.	3.	4.	3,000. Jan. \$60
Arkansas	1685.	1836.	53,850.	1,574,449.	30.0.	Little Rock.	45,941.	9.	3.	3,500. Jan. \$60
California	1769.	1850.	158,360.	2,377,549.	15.2.	Sacramento	44,696.	13.	4.	6,000. Jan. \$60
Colorado	1858.	1876.	103,925.	799,024.	7.7.	Denver	213,381.	6.	2.	5,000. Jan. \$90
Connecticut	1633.	1788.	4,990.	1,114,756.	221.3.	Hartford	98,915.	7.	2.	4,000. Jan. \$None
Delaware	1627.	1787.	2,050.	202,322.	103.0.	Dover	3,270.	3.	4.	2,000. Jan. \$None
Dist. Columbia	1634.	1790.	70.	331,069.	5,517.8.	Washington	331,069.	3.	4.	5,000. Apr. \$60
Florida	1565.	1845.	58,680.	752,615.	13.7.	Tallahassee	5,018.	6.	4.	5,000. Nov. \$50
Georgia	1733.	1788.	59,475.	2,609,121.	44.4.	Atlanta	154,839.	14.	2.	5,000. Nov. \$50
Guam Colony	1898.	1898.	150.	11,378.	76.0.	Agana	1,000.	4.	5,000.	Feb. \$60
Hawaii	1900.	1900.	6,740.	191,909.	23.9.	Honolulu	39,306.	4.	5,000.	Dec. \$60
Idaho	1811.	1890.	84,800.	325,594.	3.9.	Boise City	17,358.	4.	2.	5,000. Jan. \$None
Illinois	1720.	1818.	56,650.	5,638,591.	100.7.	Springfield	51,678.	29.	4.	12,000. Jan. \$None
Indiana	1730.	1816.	33,350.	2,700,876.	75.3.	Indianapolis	233,650.	15.	4.	8,000. Jan. \$60
Iowa	1788.	1845.	56,025.	2,224,771.	40.0.	Des Moines.	86,368.	13.	2.	6,500. Jan. \$None
Kansas	1831.	1861.	82,080.	1,090,949.	20.7.	Topeka	43,684.	10.	2.	5,000. Jan. \$40
Kentucky	1765.	1792.	40,400.	2,289,905.	57.0.	Frankfort	10,465.	13.	4.	6,500. Dec. \$60
Louisiana	1699.	1812.	48,720.	1,656,388.	36.5.	Baton Rouge.	14,897.	10.	4.	5,000. May. \$60
Maine	1623.	1820.	33,040.	742,371.	24.8.	Augusta	3,211.	6.	2.	3,000. Jan. \$None
Maryland	1634.	1788.	12,210.	1,295,346.	130.3.	Annapolis	8,609.	8.	4.	4,500. Jan. \$90
Massachusetts	1620.	1788.	8,315.	3,366,416.	418.8.	Boston	670,585.	18.	1.	8,000. Jan. \$None
Michigan	1670.	1837.	58,915.	2,810,173.	48.9.	Lansing	31,229.	15.	2.	4,000. Jan. \$None
Minnesota	1805.	1858.	83,365.	2,075,708.	25.7.	St. Paul.	214,744.	12.	2.	7,500. Jan. \$90
Mississippi	1716.	1817.	46,810.	1,797,114.	38.8.	Jackson	21,262.	10.	4.	4,500. Jan. \$60
Missouri	1764.	1821.	69,415.	3,293,335.	47.9.	Jefferson City.	11,856.	18.	4.	5,000. Jan. \$70
Montana	1809.	1889.	146,080.	376,053.	2.6.	Helena	12,515.	4.	4.	5,000. Jan. \$60
Nebraska	1847.	1867.	77,510.	1,192,214.	15.5.	Lincoln	43,973.	8.	2.	2,500. Jan. \$60
Nevada	1850.	1864.	110,700.	81,875.	7.	Carson City.	2,466.	3.	4.	4,000. Jan. \$60
New Hampshire.	1623.	1788.	9,305.	430,752.	47.7.	Concord	21,497.	4.	2.	2,000. Jan. \$None
New Jersey	1620.	1787.	7,815.	2,337,167.	337.7.	Trenton	96,815.	14.	3.	10,000. Jan. \$None
New Mexico.	1537.	1850.	122,580.	327,301.	2.7.	Santa Fe.	5,072.	3.	4.	3,000. Jan. \$60
New York.	1614.	1788.	49,170.	9,113,614.	191.2.	Albany	100,253.	45.	2.	10,000. Jan. \$None
North Carolina.	1650.	1785.	52,250.	2,006,287.	45.3.	Raleigh	19,218.	12.	4.	4,000. Jan. \$60
North Dakota.	1780.	1889.	70,795.	577,056.	8.2.	Bismarck	5,443.	5.	2.	3,000. Jan. \$60
Ohio	1788.	1802.	41,060.	4,767,121.	117.0.	Columbus	181,511.	24.	2.	10,000. Jan. \$None
Oklahoma	1889.	1907.	70,430.	1,657,155.	23.9.	Guthrie	11,654.	10.	4.	4,500. Jan. \$160
Oregon	1810.	1859.	96,030.	627,765.	7.0.	Salem	4,258.	5.	4.	5,000. Jan. \$40
Pennsylvania	1682.	1787.	45,215.	7,665,111.	171.0.	Harrisburg	64,186.	38.	4.	10,000. Jan. \$None
Philippines	1570.	1898.	114,000.	7,635,426.	66.9.	Manila	219,928.	7.	15.	15,000. Jan. \$60
Porto Rico.	1510.	1898.	3,600.	1,118,012.	310.8.	San Juan.	32,048.	4.	8,000.	Apr. \$60
Rhode Island.	1636.	1790.	1,250.	542,610.	508.5.	Providence.	17,597.	5.	1.	3,000. Jan. \$None
South Carolina.	1670.	1788.	30,570.	1,515,400.	49.7.	Columbia	21,108.	9.	2.	3,500. Nov. \$None
South Dakota.	1856.	1889.	77,650.	583,888.	7.6.	Pierre	2,306.	5.	2.	3,000. Jan. \$60
Tennessee	1757.	1796.	42,950.	2,184,789.	52.4.	Nashville	80,865.	12.	2.	7,500. Jan. \$75
Texas	1686.	1845.	265,780.	3,896,542.	14.8.	Austin	29,860.	20.	2.	4,000. Jan. \$60
Utah	1847.	1896.	84,970.	173,351.	4.5.	Salt Lake City.	53,551.	4.	4.	4,000. Jan. \$60
Vermont	1764.	1791.	9,565.	355,956.	39.0.	Montpelier	6,266.	4.	2.	2,500. Oct. \$None
Virginia	1607.	1788.	42,450.	2,061,612.	51.2.	Richmond	86,514.	12.	4.	5,000. Jan. \$60
Washington	1811.	1889.	69,180.	1,141,990.	17.1.	Olympia	3,863.	7.	4.	6,000. Jan. \$60
West Virginia.	1862.	1862.	24,780.	1,221,119.	50.8.	Charleston	11,099.	8.	4.	5,000. Mar. \$45
Wisconsin	1669.	1848.	56,040.	2,333,860.	42.2.	Madison	24,301.	13.	2.	5,000. Jan. \$None
Wyoming	1858.	1890.	97,890.	145,965.	1.5.	Cheyenne	14,087.	3.	4.	4,000. Jan. \$40

101,055,723

*Biennially. †Annually. ‡Meet once in 4 years.
By Congressional apportionment made Aug. 3, 1911, the membership of the House of Representatives at Washington will be 435. Adding 2 votes for 2 senators from each state will make the total 531. By later enactment this apportionment is liable to be changed.

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